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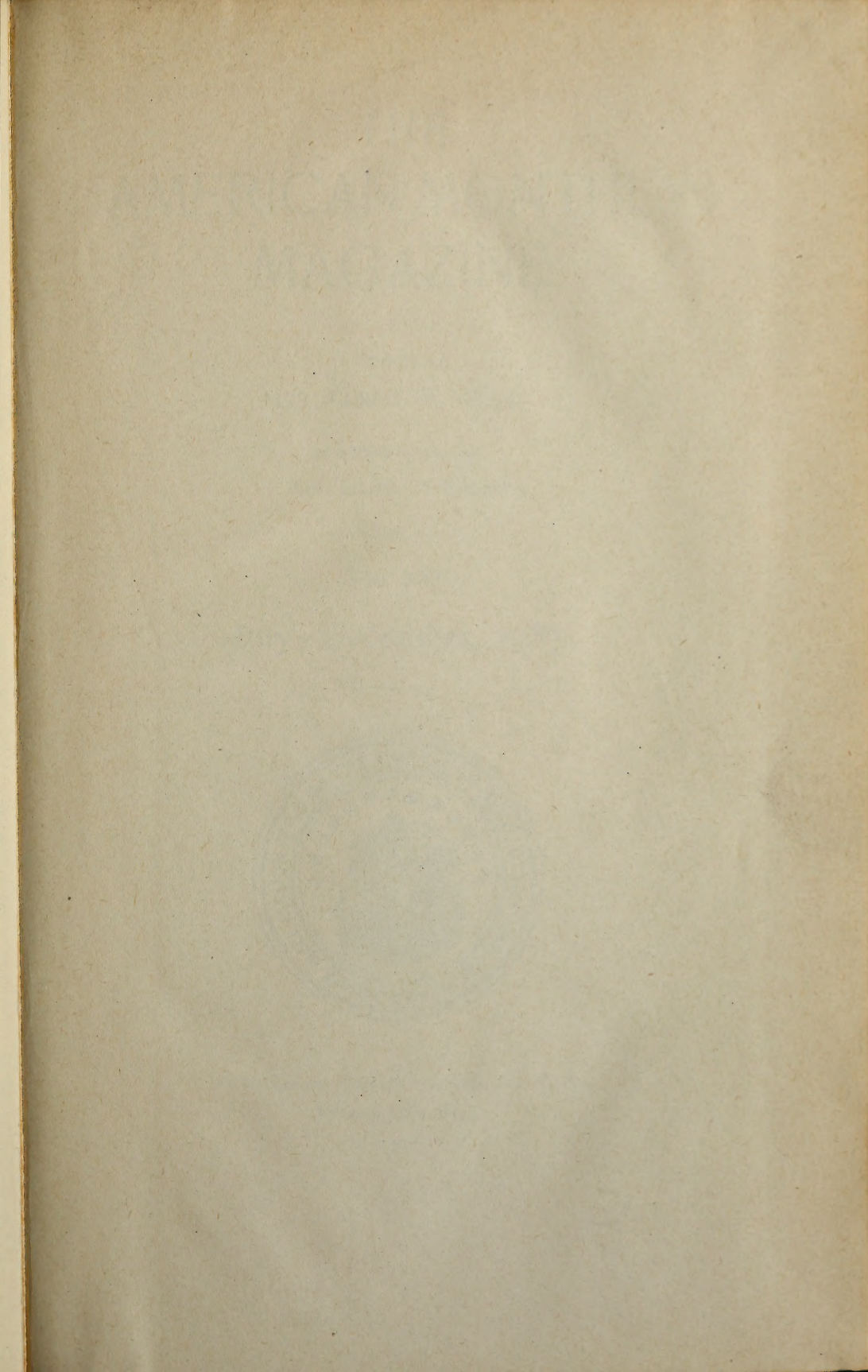
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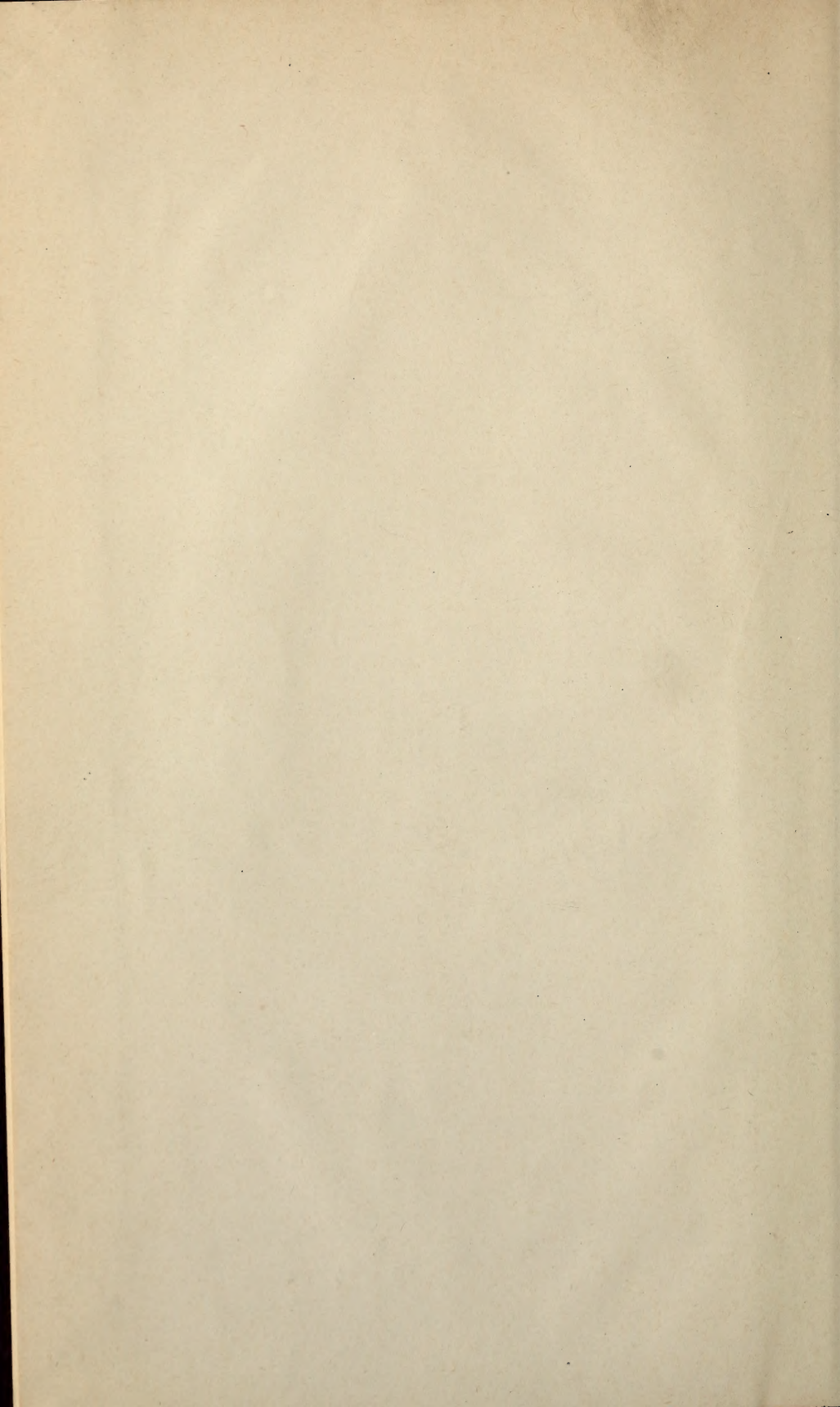
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# THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE

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EDITED BY  
MRS. ELROY M. AVERY.

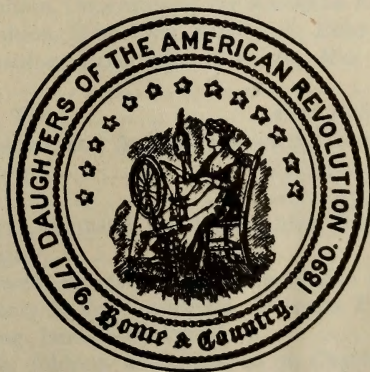
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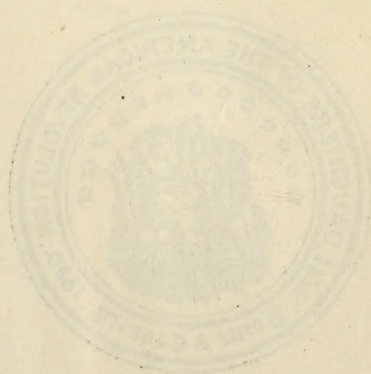
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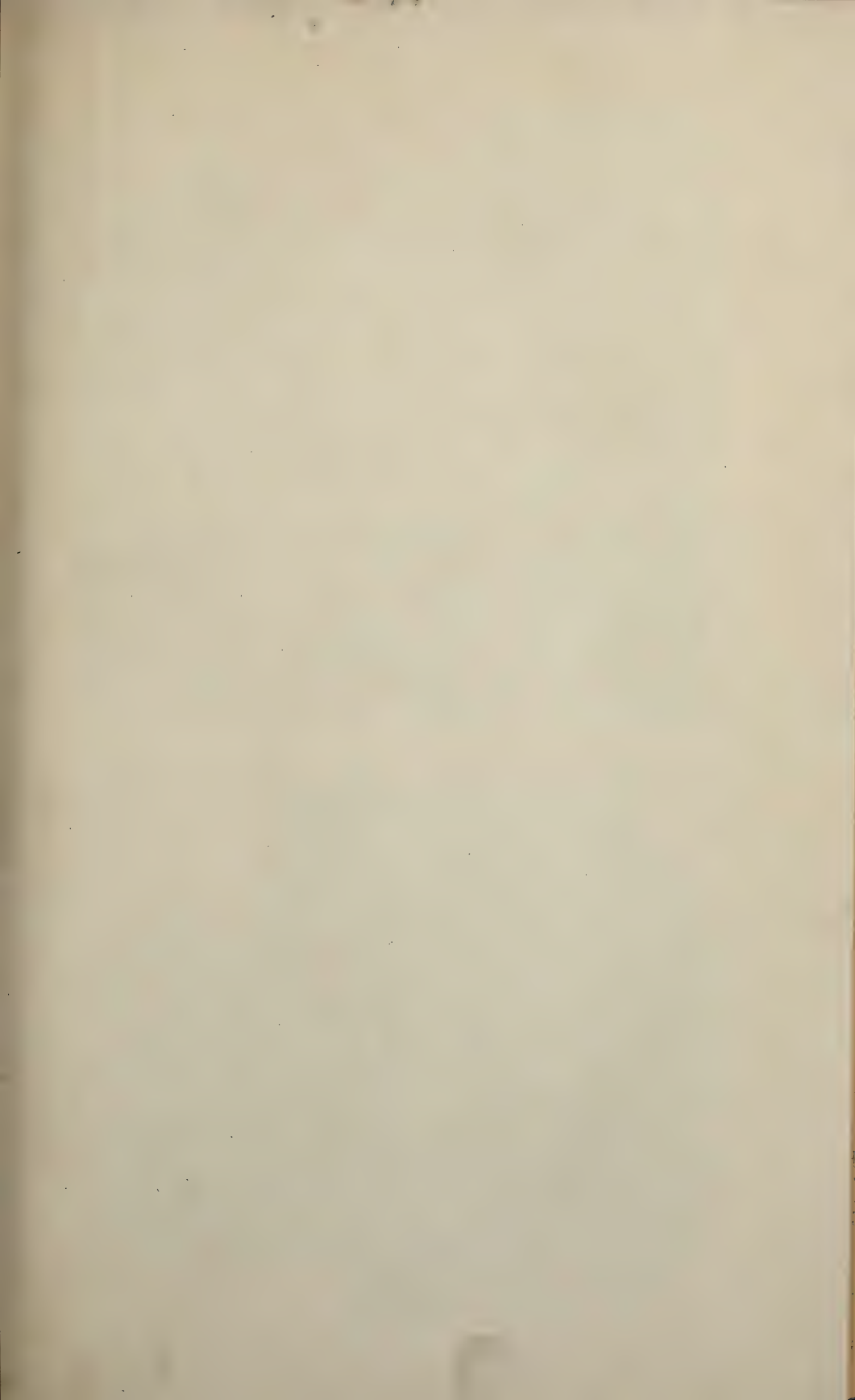
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*The Children of the American Revolution at Mount Vernon,  
April 19, 1907.*

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## ADDRESS DELIVERED AT THE DEDICATION OF THE MEMORIAL PORTICO, APRIL NINETEEN, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SEVEN

By Charles Willis Needham, President of George Washington  
University

*Madam President General, Regents of the Thirteen Original States, and Daughters of the American Revolution:* Woman in all ages has been noted for her patriotism and her capacity for sacrifice and suffering for the higher life. Schiller said:

O woman! To thee it is given  
To garden the earth with the roses of Heaven.

I am no theologian. I do not know where Heaven is, or what its growths are, but when I picture to myself the gardens of eternity, I can see no greater or more beautiful growth than the spirit of patriotism which protects the home and the better institutions of the country, and woman has always been the conservator of these institutions in this country and in all countries. [Applause.] Wars for aggression, wars for the extension of territory, have not received the support and the enthusiasm of woman. She has been present upon the battle-fields, she has cared for the wounded and the sick; but her enthusiasm and her patriotism have been manifested in all their glory in those wars only which have been for the protection of the home and the defense of the country. [Applause.] So it seems to me very fitting that this splendid organization of women should be planting memorials to represent the heroic



deeds of those who built for us this glorious country and its institutions.

Patriotism has been regarded by many as simply the willingness to lay down one's life for the country. That is perhaps the narrowest view that can be taken of patriotism. Perhaps it is the most selfish view that can be taken of that noble virtue. Patriotism in its broad and splendid spirit means the self-effacement of the individual for the greatest good of the greatest numbers, the willingness to self-sacrifice, to put down the things that are for selfish interests, in order that we may rise to a higher and finer civilization. It was this spirit that prompted the men who fought in the Revolution, not simply that they might be severed from the mother country, but that they might have greater liberty, and upon this continent might build a better, a freer and a nobler civilization. Patriotism therefore manifests itself not simply in times of war, but in times of peace. The time will come when marble will be erected to commemorate the battles that have been won in legislative halls, for laws that are better, that have for their object the uplifting of the nation. Time will come when we shall not only memorialize the heroes of war, but the judge upon the bench who has been honest and upright, the man in executive office who has been true to his trust, who has been true to the people and their best and highest interests. [Applause.] So all through our private life, all through our public life, there is an opportunity to manifest the highest and noblest patriotism. [Applause.]

We come to-day to celebrate the dedication of this portico, upon which are to stand the thirteen pillars representing the Thirteen Original States of this Union; and that brings me to the thought of collective patriotism. Have you stopped to think what it meant when the thirteen States laid down their sovereignty in order to build a greater State, a Nation that should reach across and almost cover the continent? That was the spirit of supreme sacrifice, of self-effacement. They had fought for freedom and for liberty. They had won.

They stood thirteen independent sovereigns upon this soil, with all the powers possessed by sovereign states throughout the world. They could exercise that sovereignty not only in their self-government but in their relations with all the states and sovereigns of the world. And yet, coming together, looking to the future, looking over the broad land, they said "There is something better than the individual sovereignty of these thirteen states; there is an opportunity to build a great State, there is an opportunity for a wider life, for a greater life; there is a nobler opportunity;" and in the spirit of collective patriotism, they voluntarily laid down the sovereignty which they had won, and with it created the Union. And from that time to this, they and the new states that have been created have marched with firm, true and steady step to the music of the Union. [Applause.]

Standing therefore upon this portico, looking into the future, what will they say who come and walk beneath it? They will say "What do these stones mean?" And the answer that you will give to them in the history which you are making, in the memorials that you are erecting, is that collective patriotism sacrifices itself in order to build a greater national life. And as we look into the future, what shall we say of this spirit? Shall it not pervade the Nation? Shall not the Nation itself carry everywhere this same spirit of collective patriotism, and labor for the United States of the World? [Applause.]

During the last few days it has been my pleasure, upon two great occasions, to listen to men from other countries who have spoken about the peace of the world, and every one of them has said that in the Constitution and form of government of the United States there was the draft and form for the United States of the World. [Applause.] So these thirteen States which you commemorate have not only demonstrated the value and the glory of collective patriotism, but their patriotism and that which has followed, will enter into the States of the world; and these States will, in some measure, lay down some of their sovereignty and power in the interest of the peace of the world

[Applause.] It is coming slowly, but it is coming surely. The federation of man was not simply a dream of the poet. That the meek shall inherit the earth was a divine prophecy, and the time will come when the States of this world shall be united in the interest of peace and of higher civilization. [Applause.]

I remember some years ago, in the great crystal palace at London, to have listened to a chorus of 4,000 voices led by 200 instruments of music. The matchless leader seemed to have his hands and fingers upon every instrument, and to control every voice in that vast chorus. But I noticed that as the music began, there was a chord struck here, and then one there, and then a greater one here, and another one there, and so on it spread and spread, until they came, at last, to the grand hallelujah chorus. So it shall be in the world. In the United States there started a movement for peace. There was struck the chord of collective patriotism. There came at last a call for the peace convention. In Germany and England and France there was a response, and now from South America, and throughout the world, we begin to hear the chords of peace, good will to men, being struck in every nation, and the time will come—it may not be in my day, or yours, but the time will come—when from all these nations throughout the world there shall rise the grand chorus “Alleluia, for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth.” [Applause.]

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The president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, accepted the invitation to deliver an address in Boston, during “Old Home Week.” She will also visit the Maine Daughters of the American Revolution. On August sixth, she will speak at the dedication of the Nicholas Herkimer monument at Herkimer, New York. This will be an important occasion, of which we hope to give a full account later. On September sixth, the president general will speak at the dedication of the McKinley monument at Buffalo, the only woman speaker.



## "OLD ROCKINGHAM."

Lord Spottswood's riders on the Ridge, three hundred years ago,  
Looked down with wonder and delight on the fair scene below;  
Before them the great Valley lay whose virgin, verdant sod  
And whose majestic forest floors no white man's foot had trod.

And here where long the red man roamed these trackless hunting  
grounds,  
The sturdy Germans hewed their way, and set their metes and bounds,  
And here the staunch Scotch-Irish wrought with covenant and psalm,  
And faith and courage built the homes of good old Rockingham.

From where Blue Ridge's crested curves rise on the eastern sky  
To where the bold North Mountain rears its western barriers high—  
From Swift Run Gap to Briery Branch o'er ridge and hill and plain,  
Beyond Dry River's shifting sands, spreads out her wide domain.

From where proud Massanutten guards her grass-grown battle fields,  
To where, through Brocks Gap's rocky walls the North Fork roars and  
reels  
Where bounteous Shenadoah rolls by ford and mill and dam,  
With wooded hills and pleasant farms lies good old Rockingham.

From where the lonely Giant's Grave lifts its primeval mass,  
To where, along the Valley pike the tides of travel pass,  
By glen and dale and murmuring creek, a land of peace and calm,  
Named for the goodly English earl, the stout Lord Rockingham.

When war's wild frenzy rent the land four wasteful, woeful years,  
Until the Southern Cross went down in fire and blood and tears.  
Then o'er her scarred and blackened fields its blighting ruin swept.  
And long in desolated homes her women worked and wept.

Once upon yonder lofty peak Jed Hotchkiss' signals flashed;  
Above where Stonewall's soldiers marched and Ashby's riders dashed.  
And Cross Keys guns in thunder roared to the wide world her name,  
And Port Republic's battle smoke wafted her deathly fame.

And though in anguish and defeat spent and despoiled she lay,  
Not her's the blood to idly wait in weakness and dismay.  
She rose above her soldiers' graves, steadfast and brave and calm—  
The spirit of her German sires, in good old Rockingham.

And now upon her happy hills the corn waves in the sun;  
And now around the school-house doors the laughing children run;  
And now her fatted cattle graze in clover pastures deep;  
And 'neath the bending orchards boughs browse the contented sheep.

And through her fields of golden wheat the big steam threshers sing;  
And in the distant lumber camps the busy saw mills ring.  
And health and wealth and length of days lie in the generous palm,  
There's wholesome thrift and hope and cheer in good old Rockingham.

Where Riven Rock's pure waters flow, where Linville's ripples gleam;  
Where bubbling Massanetta pours its clear health-giving stream;  
And where her upland forests fill the air with tonic balm,  
The skies are blue and hearts are true, in good old Rockingham.

And larger labors wait for her adown the future's length;  
New aims, new aspirations grow with her expanding strength.  
Tho' wider duties, bolder aims, the coming years may crowd,  
No time nor change can e'er efface her memories sad, but proud.

Still shall her grateful people guard her glory and her graves;  
Though o'er her long-furled battle flags the starry banner waves.  
So shall her unforgotten brave rest in eternal calm  
Forever, on the faithful breast of good old Rockingham.

KATE S. PAUL.

*Harrisonburg, Virginia.*

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The great delay in the June issue was due to the unusually large number and the printing of the first two days of the proceedings, that required time.

## REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

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This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

### THE MECKLENBURG COUNTY MILITIA, NORTH CAROLINA.

The following valuable matter was sent by Mrs. L. D. Childs, of Columbia, South Carolina, chairman of the Magazine Committee of that state. It was printed in the *Charlotte Observer*, North Carolina, by Mr. Brevard Nixon, some years ago. A copy of that paper cannot now be obtained.

"At the July session of 1777, of the court of Mecklenburg County, the following order appears:

"Whereas by an act of the General Assembly of the State, the justices of the peace of the county of Mecklenburg are authorized and required to lay out the said county into districts and to appoint assessors in each district, respectively, for the purpose of laying a tax on the inhabitants thereof:

It is therefore ordered by the court that the several districts shall be bounded and commensurate with each and every Captain's company within this county, and each and every constable appointed for this county shall have his duty separately and within the bounds and limits of the same."

After this order, the tax assessors, tax collectors, constables, justices, over-seers, jurors and other public officers were appointed from the different *captains' companies*. The following is a partial list of militiamen in the county from 1775 to 1785, including only those who served in a public capacity and of which record is made on the minutes of the court.

Aker, Adam; Alexander, Aaron, constable; Alexander, Abraham, justice, and chairman county court, Ranger, (1778), and captain (1779); Alexander, Adam, J. P.; lieutenant, colonel and tax collector; Alexander, Andrew, Jr.; Alexander, Andrew, Sr.; Alexander, Benjamin, tax assessor, (1778); Alexander, Charles, Sr.; Alexander, Charles, Jr., tax assessor (1782); Alexander, David, road overseer, (1779); Alexander, Elijah, tax assessor, (1778), tax collector (1781); Alexander,



Ezekiel, tax assessor ('77-'81), tax collector ('81); Alexander, Ezra, road overseer (1778); Alexander, George, captain major, (1776), captain (1782), tax collector, (1783); Alexander, Hezekiah, J. P.; Alexander, Isaac, entry taker; Alexander, James, captain, (1777), tax collector, (1778 and 1779); Alexander, John, Jr., road overseer (1778); Alexander, John, Sr.; Alexander, John McKnitt, captain, (1777), J. P., tavern keeper, tax collector, (1781), clerk of court (1781), road overseer (1778), tax collector (1781), county trustee (1781), commissioner of confiscated estates, (1781); Alexander, Mathew; Alexander, Moses, road overseer, (1781); Alexander, Phineas; Alexander, Stephen, tax assessor, (1781), constable; Alexander, Thos., captain, (1781 to 1785); Alexander, William, captain, (1778 to 1785); Alexander, Zebulon; Allen, John, tax assessor, ('77); Allison, John, tax collector ('83); Armstrong, John; Armstrong, Matthias, constable (1779 to 1780); Arters, Robt.

Baker, John; Baly, John; Barbara, Christopher; Barbara, John; Barnes, Peter, tax collector, (1783); Barnett, Abraham, J. P., tavern keeper; Barnett, Hugh, assessor (1777); Barnett, John, tax collector, (1783); Barnett, Robert, constable; Barnett, Samuel; Barnett, William, captain, (1778 and 1779), road overseer; Barnhill, William, assessor, (1778); Barnhill, Charles; Barr, James, captain, (1777 to 1779), road overseer, (1778); Barringer, George, tax assessor, (1778); Barringer, John, tax collector, (1783), road overseer (1778); Barringer, Matthias, road overseer, (1778); Barringer, Paul, overseer of the poor, (1779), tax assessor, (1779), road overseer, (1778), constable (1785); Baxter, Andrew, tax assessor (1778), constable, (1780); Baxter, John; Beatty, John; Beatty, Wallis; Beatty, Walter; Beaver, Mathew, captain, (1779); Bell, James, constable; Belk, James, captain, (1782 to 1784); Belk, John, Jr., tax assessor (1781), tax collector (1783); Benhollow, Jonathan, constable (1775); Berry, Richard, J. P.; Berryhill, William; Biggers, John, constable, (1785); Bigham, John; Black, John, constable, (1778); Black, William, constable (1779 and 1780); Blackwelder, Isaac; Blair, William, assessor (1777), constable (1778, 1779 and 1780); Blythe, Samuel, tax assessor (1779 to 1781), tax collector (1781), road overseer (1778); Bonds, Samuel; Best, George; Best, Jacob; Bradley, Francis, collector (1777), road overseer (1778); Bradshaw, James, assessor (1778), collector (1778); Bratton, James; Bredon, Isaac; Bredon, John, tavern keeper, road overseer (1778); Brevard, Ephraim, J. P.; Brevard, Zebulon; Brouster, John; Brown, James, constable (1777 and 1778); Brown, Samuel; Brownfield, John, captain (1781 to 1785); Brownfield, Robert; Buchanan, John, constable (1777 to 1778).

Cairns, Alexander; Caldwell, Charles, constable; Caldwell, John; Caldwell, Samuel; Caldwell, William; Campbell, Robert, assessor (1777), constable, road overseer (1779); Campbell, Andrew; Cannon, Charles, constable (1779 and 1780); Cannon, John; Carrigan, James,

assessor (1777); Carson, John, constable; Caruth, James, assessor (1779 and 1781, collector (1781); Caruthers, Andrew; Cathy, John, assessor (1777), road overseer (1781); Cathy, George, Jr.; Cathy, George, Sr., collector (1777), constable (1774 to 1778); Clark, James, road overseer (1781); Cochran, Robert; Cook, Abraham; Cook, Isaac, captain (1779); Craighead, Robert, constable; Cressman, Michael, assessor (1777); Crockett, Archiball; Crozier, Levi; Cruzine, George; Cruzine, Levi; Cunningham, Roger, constable.

Davidson, John, second major (1775 and 1776), major (1776), tax assessor (1778); Davis, John, road overseer (1781); Davis, Robert, tax assessor (1778); Davis, Thos.; De Armond, John, tax collector; Downs, Henry, tax assessor (1777 to 1778), overseer of the poor (1779); Douglass, Jos., assessor (1777), collector (1778); Draffin, James, road overseer (1778); Dresshill, John; Dresser, James; Dry, George; Duckworth, John, constable (1777 to 1778); Dunlap, Gilbert, tavern keeper; Dunn, Andrew; Dysart, John, road overseer (1778).

Edwards, Joseph; Eddenton, Nathaniel, constable (1778); Elliott, George, tax collector (1783), road overseer (1778); Elliott, Thomas; Elliott, William, tax assessor (1778); Erwin, Nathaniel; Evenshine, Reynold.

Faggatt, Jacob, road overseer (1784); Faggatt, Henry; Fanner, James; Farrer, John; Ferguson, Thomas, road overseer (1778); Ferguson, Alexander; Findley, George, constable (1777); Findley, Thos.; Finney, Alexander; Fisher, Charles, road overseer (1778); Flenniken, David; Flenniken, John, road overseer (1778), J. P.; Flenniken, Samuel, captain (1777 to 1785); Ford, John, J. P.; Ford, Joseph; Foster, John, captain (1779 to 1781), commissioner to lay off roads (1779); Foster, Robert; Frazier, William, constable (1778); Freeman, Allen; Furr, John, assessor (1778).

Galbraith, William; Gardner, captain (1781 to 1785); Gardner, William; Garmon, Michael; Garmon, George; Garnat, Daniel, tax collector (1783); Gardner, Leonard, tax collector (1783); Gardner, William, tax assessor (1778); Garrison, Arthur, assessor (1777); Garrison, John, assessor (1778), collector (1778); Gifford, James, assessor (1778); Giles, Edward, J. P.; Gilmore, James, constable (1780); Gilmore, Michael; Gilmore, Nathaniel; Gingles, Samuel, constable (1774); Givens, Edward; Givens, Samuel, assessor (1778), captain (1779 to 1781), major (1783); Givens, William, assessor (1778); Goodman, Charles; Goodman, Joseph; Goodnight, George, assessor (1778); Goodnight, Michael, constable (1775); Gordon, John, constable (1775); Graham, John; Graham, Joseph, sheriff (1784); Graham, Robert; Graham, William, assessor (1777 and 1778), collector (1783), constable (1785); Gray, Jacob, constable (1777 to 1779); Green, John; Grier, Andrew, tavern keeper; Greer, Thomas, collector (1783); Greer, John, collector (1783); Gribble, Thomas.

Hambleton, James; Hambleton, John, assessor (1778), tavern keeper;

Hambleton, Patrick; Hagler, John; Hall, Thos.; Hargett, Henry, road overseer (1778); Harkey, Martin; Harris, George; Harris, James, Rocky Creek captain (1777 to 1782), major (1783); Harris, James (Clear Creek), captain (1777 to 1779), collector (1778); Harris, John; Harris, Robt., Jr., J. P. (1778); Harris, Robt., Sr., J. P., colonel (1774), register; Harris, Samuel, constable (1785), assessor (1777), overseer poor (1779); Harris, Thomas (Rocky River), sheriff (1782); Harris, Thos. (Providence), sheriff (1774); Harris, William; Hart, David; Hayes, Conrad; Hayes, David, Sr.; Hayes, David, Jr., constable (1775); Hayes, Robt.; Hayes, William, constable (1777 to 1778), captain (1782 to 1785); Haynes, David; Henry, ———, captain (1782 to 1785); Henry, James, constable; Henry, John; Henry, William, assessor (1777 to 1779); Henderson, John; Henderson, Kerns, road overseer (1782); Henderson, William, road overseer (1778 to 1784); Henderson, William, Jr.; Herron, Francis; Hill, John; Hill, William, road overseer (1777); Hiss, Conrad, road overseer (1778); Hoey, John, constable (1775), assessor (1779); Hogans, John, constable (1778); Hogans, William, captain (1777 and 1778); Holbrooks, Caleb; Holbrooks, John, road overseer (1778); Holland, William; Hood, John; Hood, Tunis, Jr.; Hood, Tunis, Sr.; Hoover, William, assessor (1777); Hope, Robt.; Herlasher, Christopher, constable; House, Elisha; House, Mark, collector (1778); House, William; Houston, Archibald, captain (1779), assessor (1780 and 1781), collector (1783); Houston, Hugh; Houston, James, road overseer (1779); Houston, John, road overseer (1778 to 1780); Houston, William; Hughie, John; Hunter, Henry; Hunter, John, road overseer (1778 to 1784); Hunter, Robt., tax collector; Hutchison, William, tavern keeper, jailer (1777), road overseer (1782).

Irvin, Christopher; Irvin Nathaniel; Irvin, Robt., J. P., captain (1777), tax collector (1783); Irvin, William, assessor (1779).

Jack, James, tavern keeper (1774 to 1782), captain (1777 to 1782), collector (1781); Jack, John, assessor (1777); Jarrett, Daniel, tax collector (1781); Jetton, Lewis; Johnson, James; Johnson, Peter; Johnson, William.

Kairns, Alexander, collector ('83); Kairns, Daniel; Keliah, John, tavern keeper, constable; Keliah, Samuel; Kennedy, David; Kennedy, James, constable (1780); Kennedy, Joseph, doctor, tavern keeper; Kerr, James; Kerr, John; Kerr, Joseph; Kerr, Robt., assessor (1781), constable; Kilpatrick, John; King, John; Kinnon, James; Knox, James; Knox, Matthew, constable ('77 and '78); Knox, Samuel, assessor (1778), captain (1781 to 1785); Kyzer, George.

(To be Continued.)



## LEXINGTON.

[Dedicated to Mrs. Aurora P. McClellan, State Regent Alabama  
Daughters of the American Revolution.]

The deep-toned clock on the cottage shelf  
Has tolled the midnight hour,  
And silence broods o'er the farmer's cot  
As he dreams of the tyrant's power.  
The softened glow of the embers cast  
On the rough, uneven walls,  
Bring a mem'ry fair from the haunted past  
And its old manorial halls.

From tyranny's thrall the farmer had fled,  
From a land beyond the sea,  
To this new-made home by the winding stream,  
With the prayer that he might be free.  
But even now was the tyrant's hand  
With its cruel and wicked greed  
On the door of hope in the promised land  
Of the heart with its human need.

The farmer's dream is one of strife  
'Neath the sweet, fresh morning sky  
Where brave, strong men in the pride of life  
Have answered to Freedom's cry;  
And as he dreams there comes the call  
Through the silence soft and deep.  
And on his ear the hoof-beats fall  
And banish both dream and sleep.

"The British! The British!"—the cry is heard;  
The hoof-beats thunder afar—  
And woodland and stream hear the terrible word  
With its promise of battle and war.  
The farmer's wife to his heart is clasped.  
Now his dream to his mind is clear,  
His gun from the rack in his hand is grasped  
When the cry falls again on his ear.

And the farmer stood 'neath the morning sky  
In the land of the new world fair  
To answer the ring of Freedom's cry  
That fell on the midnight air;  
And the battle he fought for the dream of right  
Was the battle for you and me  
That we might live in the dream come true  
In this land of the brave and the free.

METTA THOMPSON.

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#### THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The following shows briefly some of the good work done by some of the Daughters for their official organ:

Mrs. Fred. L. Bradley, chairman of the magazine committee of the New York City Chapter, reported in April, twenty-five new subscribers.

Mrs. D. B. Spilman, vice-president general from West Virginia, reported that Mrs. Gilbert L. Watson, James Wood Chapter, Parkersburg, West Virginia, has secured twenty-five new subscribers.

Mrs. Edmondson, Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter, reports fifteen subscribers and an advertisement.

Mrs. Frances B. Goolrick, chairman of the magazine committee, Virginia, six new subscribers and efforts which promise success for subscribers.

Mrs. Kathryn D. Burrows, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, reported that she had divided the state into five districts and hoped for excellent results.

An encouraging letter also has come from Mrs. D. H. Develin, of Philadelphia, accompanied by a year's advertisement in the directory. We shall be glad to hear from others.

## REAL DAUGHTERS

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MRS. ACHSAH BIXBY.

Mrs. Achsah Bixby ("Real Daughter"), Chemung Chapter, Elmira, New York, was born in Hector, Schuyler county,



*Mrs. Achsah Bixby.*

September 16, 1816, the daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Cornet) Vaughn.

Her father was a Revolutionary soldier, serving as private in Lieutenant Colonel Canfield's regiment, Connecticut militia.



Mrs. Bixby spent the most of her girlhood in Big Flats, removing to Elmira, New York, after her marriage, where her husband, Mr. William T. Reeder, was sheriff in the early days of Elmira's history. Some years after Mr. Reeder's death, Mrs. Bixby was married to Mr. Titus Moss Bixby. This venerable couple, though both are nearing the century bound of life, are enjoying, in full possession of every faculty, the golden sunset of life, in their pleasant home at Deposit, New York.

MRS. MARY J. HULBERT.

Chemung Chapter, of Elmira, New York, considers itself particularly fortunate in having recently received notice from Washington of the acceptance of an original Daughter of the revolution in the person of Mrs. Mary J. Hulbert, of that city, who is now enrolled as a member of the Elmira Chapter. Mrs. Hulbert is probably the only original Daughter of the Revolution now residing in Elmira, although the local chapter has one other "Real Daughter," a lady residing at Deposit, New York

Mrs. Hulbert is the youngest daughter of the late Benjamin T. Woodward, who enlisted in the American army in 1776, at the age of sixteen years, and remained in the service until the close of the war. He was attached to the New York line of Continental Establishment and was engaged in the campaign of General Sullivan through New York state. After the completion of his service in the army he was mustered out at Bath, where he married and resided on the lake road between Bath and Hammondsport several years until about 1831, when Mr. and Mrs. Woodward and daughter removed to Elmira. Both parents died within a few days' time in 1847, and are buried in the Second street cemetery in Elmira. Four other children were scattered in other states of the Union, one son having served as a court magistrate in Texas, where he was among the victims in an Indian raid about forty years ago. Another son was a veteran of the War of 1812. Mrs. Hulbert was born March 9, 1812, and has resided in Elmira, on the same block, seventy-six years out of the ninety-five of her life. Her memory is clear and she recalls many interesting

facts about the early history of Elmira, which has progressed from a small village to a prosperous city of nearly 50,000. On May 2d last, Mrs. Hulbert fell, while in her room, and suffered a severe fracture of the right hip bone. The Daugh-



*Mrs. Mary J. Hulbert.*

ters of Chemung Chapter take a great interest in an effort to make her as comfortable as is possible under the conditions. Her physician states that with no complications developing, he expects to see her recover sufficiently to be around her room again. The Daughters of Chemung Chapter are also arranging to place a monument marker over the grave of

Benjamin T. Woodward, which they hope to unveil on Memorial Day.

MRS. HARRIET A. HILLS.

Mrs. Hills, our "Real Daughter," who has recently been called to the other world, was a devoted and honored member of our Oakland Chapter. She was the daughter of John and Lydia (Cooper) Heal; was born in Lincolnville, Maine, October, 1823, the youngest of a family of fifteen children; her mother being a second wife.

She died at her North Berkeley home, April 11th, 1907, where she had resided for fifteen years.

Her father was Corporal John Heal. He was fifteen years old when the war for independence began, but in spite of his youth he accompanied his father, Peter Heal, through the entire war. She leaves two sons to mourn her loss.

During her latter days she was very much interested in making an American flag, and all by hand, beautifully done, too. She had told the family she wanted the Oakland Chapter to have it. At the annual meeting her granddaughter, Mrs. Grimes, presented it to the chapter. We shall certainly prize it very highly.—MISS CATHARINE A. WARD, *Historian*.

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It is a pleasure to chronicle the work of one of our loyal Daughters for our official organ. Mrs. Samuel E. Pittman, Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Detroit, some time ago sent in eighteen new subscribers. She now sends ten more. She has also secured the following advertisements:

Berry Brothers, Varnish Manufacturers, a full page advertisement for six months.

John Breitmeyer's Sons, Florists, directory space, one year.

Taylor Woolfenden Co., Dry Goods, directory space, one year.

Detroit Conservatory of Music, one-fourth page, six months.



## WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

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**John McAlmont Chapter** (Pine Bluff, Arkansas).—The first chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Pine Bluff was organized May 12, 1906, at the home of Mrs. Julia McAlmont Noel, who was appointed regent of the John McAlmont Chapter by Mrs. John McClure, state regent. The officers of the chapter, which by unanimous consent was named for the ancestor of the regent, are: Regent, Mrs. Julia McAlmont Noel; secretary, Mrs. Rau Brunson Vaulx; treasurer, Mrs. M. C. Cross; registrar, Mrs. N. B. Trulock; historian, Mrs. J. Bocage Thach; chaplain, Mrs. Addie Noel Bolinger.

Mrs. Noel's spacious home was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Mrs. Noel, in a felicitous address, spoke of the sixteen charter members and of their fine lineage. Mrs. Katherine Braddock Barrow, regent of the Little Rock Chapter, then spoke of the good done by the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the work done in Arkansas. At the close of her address, Mrs. Barrow presented a handsome gavel to the chapter. On the silver band is the following inscription:

John McAlmont Chapter, D. A. R., from Katherine Braddock Barrow.

Miss Julia McAlmont Warner, a charter member of the Little Rock Chapter, then made an amusing and interesting talk on the uses of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

**Denver Chapter** (Denver, Colorado).—Mrs. Samuel Perry is the efficient regent of our chapter.

We have celebrated, in regular and special meetings, "Pioneer Day," "Abigail Adams' or Foremothers' Day," "Daughters of the American Revolution Day," "Abraham Lincoln's Birthday," "Evacuation Day," "Bunker Hill Day," "Washington's Birthday," "Quaker Day" and "Acadia Day."

"Abigail Adams' or Foremothers' Day" was this year set

aside as a memorial day to two beloved members, Mrs. John A. Lennon, a "Real Daughter," and Mrs. John Evans, a pioneer of Colorado.

June 16th was celebrated as Bunker Hill Day by a lunch at the country home of Mrs. Robert Lee Cochran, and by the decorating of the soldiers' graves at Fort Logan.

On September 26th, Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks were tendered a reception at the Miss Wolcott School by the Denver Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colorado Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Colonial Dames in Denver.

November 23 the chapter, through its regent and the chairman of its patriotic and educational committee, presented the Ebert School with a flag, and on November 24th the "Evacuation of New York by the British" was celebrated by a banquet given by the Denver Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Colorado Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

On Washington's Birthday a reception was tendered to the chapter members and their husbands at the home of the regent, at which powdered wigs and patches were in evidence.

Five dollars were given by the chapter toward a memorial window to Mary Washington in the church in Fredericksburg, from which she was buried. Twenty-five dollars were given to Continental Hall, and the chapter's memorial fund reached one hundred dollars.

One of the patriotic works of the chapter has been to give each year a prize for the best essay on a patriotic subject chosen by a committee from the chapter. The essays to be written by the boys and girls in the high schools of the state. The subject this year, "Practical Patriotism," is an unusually good one.

The chapter has been actively engaged in helping along the work of marking the old Santa Fe trail. This is without doubt one of the most interesting works so far undertaken by western chapters, and especial credit is due our state regent, Mrs. John Campbell, for the success so far attending it.—(MRS. W. H.) KATE SHARPLEY, *Historian*.

**Faith Trumbull Chapter** (Norwich, Connecticut).—Mrs. B. P. Bishop, regent. Three historical houses have been marked. The oldest of these, known as "The House in the Lane," was the home of General Jabez Huntington and is marked by a large flat stone inserted in the wall at one of the entrances to Huntington lane, and bears the inscription: "Home of Major General Jabez Huntington. Built about 1705. Marked by D. A. R."

Nearby stands another Huntington house. The marker for this place is very unusual, a nearly round boulder, on which is cut this inscription, "Home of Jedadiah Huntington, Brigadier General 1777—Brev't Major General 1783, and of Ebenzer Huntington, Lieutenant Colonel 1780—Brigadier General 1799—Marked by D. A. R."

The third house is on the other side of the road and nearly opposite. This house stands somewhat higher, with stone steps leading to the front gate. On the topmost of these steps are cut the words: "Home of Samuel Huntington. Governor 1786-1796. A signer of the Declaration of Independence. Marked by D. A. R."

The house is a fac simile of Mount Vernon, the home of Washington, who was a frequent guest at this and the other Huntington houses, as was also Lafayette.

The chapter has recently published in booklet form an interesting paper, entitled "Norwich Early Homes and History," by Miss Sarah Lester Tyler, corresponding secretary of Faith Trumbull Chapter.

In April the annual state meeting of the regents, delegates and alternates to the Continental Congress was held with Faith Trumbull Chapter.

The chapter realized \$291.00, a handsome sum, on a concert given under the auspices of the Marine Band, of Washington, District of Columbia.

During the year Mrs. Thurston B. Barber had prepared an interesting and exhaustive historical paper, pertaining to one of her ancestors, General John Tyler, which paper was read at the June meeting and printed in full in the local papers.—  
MRS. NELSON D. ROBINSON, *Historian*.



**Chicago Chapter** (Chicago, Illinois), was organized March 16, 1901; 195 members were registered in 1892; 724 active members, 69 life members, 16 associate members constitute the membership in 1907.

At the annual meeting, May 9, 1907, the following officers were elected: Regent, Mrs. Frances Sedgwick Smith; first vice-regent, Mrs. Frank Lincoln Wean; second vice-regent, Mrs. Thomas White; recording secretary, Mrs. Lewis K. Torbet; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Samuel Williams Earle, 7648 Eggleston avenue; assistant corresponding secretary, Miss Geneva Armstrong; registrar, Mrs. Noble C. Shumway; treasurer, Mrs. Charles E. Herrick; historian, Mrs. Frederick K. Tracy.

The following interesting facts are gathered from the annual reports of the various committees of the Chicago Chapter:

*Committee on Historic Places, Monuments and Relics.*—Mrs. Frank B. Orr, chairman. Mrs. Walter B. Robbins, Chicago, presented a fan and snuff box over one hundred years old, to the chapter.

The committee decided to join with Miss Valentine Smith in the opening of the historic building at Jackson Park, Saturday, December 1, 1906. The old Cakokia court house, which was built in 1716, and used as a court house until 1814, was originally a seat of local, civil and military government under the French and English kings of Illinois, before it came under the "Stars and Stripes," during George Rogers Clark's victorious campaign. It became the first court house in Illinois, and it was the first school house of the northwest. The twenty-eight judges of the municipal court of Chicago received their commissions in the old historic building by Judge O. N. Carter. The money given by the chapter towards the removal of this historic building to Jackson Park was suitably acknowledged by placing the name Chicago Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, on the tablet of the Cakokia court house. The committee is also placing a tablet on the site where the wigwam was erected in 1860, in which Abraham Lincoln was nominated for president.

*Patriotic Art Committee.*—Mrs. Ella Peters Cole, chairman. This committee, with the Sons of the American Revolution, have been interested since 1902 in an educational and patriotic work in the public schools of Chicago, where the children are mostly foreigners. Through their efforts sixteen statuettes, eleven of George Rogers Clark and five of minute men, have been presented to the Washington, Mortifiore, Tennyson, Sumner, Wells, Farrer, Lake High, Foster, Dori, Haven, Goldsmith, McPherson, McLaren, Burr Holden schools.

*Lecture Extension Committee.*—Mrs. Frances Sedgwick Smith, chairman. After a course of patriotic lectures by prominent citizens of Chicago were given in 1906, the work was varied by having a Continental play produced in the ten schools of the city, the committee furnishing the costumes. It has proved not only interesting and pleasing, but an inspiring educational feature to the children, making them familiar with the nation's history.

*Library Extension.*—Mrs. George Elwood MacGrew, chairman. A library of thirty-three volumes of historical and patriotic books was placed in the Armitage avenue settlement, one of the most densely populated districts of foreigners of Chicago. Three large flags were presented with appropriate exercises; one to the Edgar Allen Poe school, in which 85 per cent. are Swedes and Poles; John M. Smyth school, 95 per cent. Russian and Polish Jews—in the 1,700 children of the school only two are Americans; Bomanville school, 88 per cent. Germans, Poles, Bohemians. All of the children of these schools have been taught to salute the flag.

The Chicago Chapter has borne its share of the work and money used in the restoration of Fort Massac.

*Memorial Continental Hall Committee.*—Mrs. Perry L. Wright. This committee, with the board of directors of the chapter, have raised by entertainments, voluntary contributions and donations over \$1,200 for the Continental Hall fund.

Our year's work closed with the Flag Day celebration, June 14, 1907, 2.30 p. m., Fine Arts building, with the following program:

## PROGRAM.

"America."

Piano Selections, .....

MISS BERTHA HARWOOD.

a. Island of Dreams, ..... *Lloyd*b. Roses, ..... *Lynnes*

MR. CHARLES A. GAGE.

Accompanied by MRS. HARRY LAING.

a. The Tears at the Spring, ..... *Beach*b. I Only Can Love Thee, ..... *Hawley*c. Il Bacio, ..... *Arditi*

MISS MARIBEL TUCKER.

Accompanied by MRS. JULIUS C. HOAG.

Address, ..... "The Inspirations of a Symbol."

DR. J. A. RONDTHALER.

"Star Spangled Banner."

ALICE S. TRACY, *Historian*.

**Mildred Warner Washington, Hearts of Oak Chapter** (Monmouth, Illinois).—The chapter ever keeps in mind the grand and noble purpose of the organization by celebrating all historical and patriotic days, on which occasions the public is invited to be present or take part, as the nature of the entertainment may call for, thus stimulating a love of country, which is the noblest type of patriotism.

The chapter has contributed sums to the foundation fund, Jamestown fund, Fort Massac fund, Illinois room fund, Pocahontas fund and San Francisco relief fund. All money obtained from the entertainment on February 22, is added to the chapter's contribution for Continental Memorial Hall. At present the chapter has accumulated \$50.00 for some special memorial object for Continental Memorial Hall. The chapter is adding new books each year to its library. On Memorial Day the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, Mexican soldiers and soldiers of the War of 1812, buried in our vicinity, are decorated by the chapter.—*Historian*.

**Moline Chapter** (Moline, Illinois), marked the 21st of May with a red letter. Our regent, Mrs. Butterworth, with members of the chapter and gentlemen of the Monument As-



sociation, left Moline in a special car for Campbell's Island. The object of the party was to place the strong box within the new monument there, before the capstone was set in place. The box contained a complete history of the tragedy of Campbell's Island, an account of the building of the monument and a list of the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, with a complete file of their Year Books. The beautiful granite monument which is to be formally unveiled July 19, is forty-two feet high and was erected in honor of Lieutenant Campbell and his party, who in the year 1814 were attacked by the Indians at this spot, the encounter resulting in the death of Lieutenant Campbell. The ceremony in placing the box included the reading of the list of contents by Mr. William A. Meese, whose untiring efforts in behalf of the monument in its every detail are greatly appreciated by the Daughters. Campbell's Island is in the Mississippi river.

The Daughters met by special invitation at Overlook with the vice-president general, Mrs. Charles H. Deere, in the afternoon. For a number of years the course of study of the Moline Chapter has been race elements in the American people. The last year we have considered the German and Dutch race elements and the closing program was a notable one. The first part consisted of a musical topic given by Miss May Lindsay Oliver, formerly of Edinburg, on "Songs from the Fatherland and the Influence of the German Race on American Music." Miss Oliver excels in her artistic description and musical ideas and in addition to her talk she sang charmingly a number of Schubert Shumann songs and rendered several piano selections from her Shumann repertoire. Directly after the musical topic came Mrs. Butterworth's clear and interesting report of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, and to this report the treasurer added one item—that the \$157.00 given this year by the Daughters to Continental Hall, had been swelled to \$200.00 by our regent, in order that our chapter might provide the foundation to support the column of one of the original states. Mrs. Hillhouse gave \$25.00 and the chapter voted the balance necessary for the transportation of four cannon of the War of 1812, which are to be placed at

the four corners of the grounds around the monument on Campbell's Island. The afternoon closed with a delightful social hour over John Smith plates, around a table beautiful with its sunburst of carnations.—MRS. W. E. CLARK, *Secretary*.

**Springfield Chapter** (Springfield, Illinois).—In March we, the Springfield Chapter, held our meeting at the handsome home of Mrs. Prince. Our program for the year designated this occasion as "biographical sketches, famous men of Sangamon county, loan exhibit of Revolutionary and Sangamon county historical relics." The articles on exhibition were so numerous—so very interesting and beautiful—that one of our members asked why we could not give the whole city the opportunity of enjoying them. She suggested that they be placed down town in some public building and a small fee charged, which we might devote to the fund for our new Young Men's Christian Association building, and thus as a body of patriotic women become identified with the many subscribers to the famous and popular work. The proposition was accepted, the lady herself appointed chairman of a committee of her own selection. One of the committee, Mrs. B. H. Ferguson, is the owner of the finest new bank building in the city. She offered the eighth floor of this building with its two great elevators, for the purpose of displaying our treasures. It was still without partitions and in every way most attractive, commodious and beautiful for the purpose. The whole city was requested to contribute its treasures, and right royally did it respond. The treasures were arranged with beautiful artistic effect, in glass cases, china cabinets, sideboards, on tables, etc., etc. There was a section devoted to the portraits of "Men and Women Who Made Springfield." This was very interesting, indeed. Then the Young Men's Christian Association band discoursed sweet music and the fine singers of the city, with piano accompaniment, gave most pleasing numbers. The minuet was danced, the lads and lassies dressed in Colonial costume—most beautiful.

Booths for ice cream, candies, etc., were interesting features,

where young ladies dressed most bewitchingly in Colonial costumes, elegant laces and silks, satins and velvets, were charming attendants indeed. For interest and beauty nothing like it had been held in this city before. The total receipts were \$200.00, which the Daughters most cordially gave to the Young Men's Christian Association fund. Besides this our delegate to the Continental Congress took \$100.00 for our room in Memorial Hall.—HARRIET R. TAYLOR, *Past Regent*.

**Stars and Stripes Chapter** (Burlington, Iowa).—Nine regular meetings have been held, beside two called meetings and the celebration of February 22d. At the regular meetings the study of the "Revolution in the West" was taken up, interspersed with such patriotic songs, instrumental music and reading of poems as seemed to lend an added touch of interest and inspiration. Five of the regular meetings were designated as "social," adjourning for a social cup of tea after the regular business and program. In celebration of Washington's Birthday our chapter united with the "City Federation of Women's Clubs" in giving a Colonial reception and exhibit of Colonial and Revolutionary relics for the benefit of "The City Beautiful." This not only proved a financial success, but was a delight to all admirers of old wares and relics. The program consisted of old time and patriotic songs, given by members of the Federation and chapter and high school glee club; a recitation, "Auntie Doleful's visit," by Miss Edith White; "The Story of Abigail Walker's Fan," by Miss Frances Rogers, and the dancing of the stately minuet by six members of the Federation.

Of other work done we are proud to report that Stars and Stripes Chapter had the privilege of contributing the first amount (twenty-five dollars) paid toward the Iowa room in Continental Hall. THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE has also been continued in the public library. Our chapter was represented as the Mississippi valley and state conference held in Iowa City, October 19th and 20th, 1906, by our regent, Miss Minerva A. Williams, and Mrs. J. N. Swiler and the Misses Grimes as visiting members, who gave interesting reports of



the conference at the November meeting. The chapter was represented at the Continental Congress for 1907 by Miss Martha Lane.

On Memorial Day the chapter placed flowers upon the grave of the Revolutionary soldier, John Morgan, to whose memory a fine granite monument was erected under the auspices of the chapter just one year previous. As a closing meeting of the chapter the members arranged for the celebration of June 14th, at the home of the Misses Grimes.—JULIA H. ORTON JORDAN, *Historian*.

**Captain Jesse Leavenworth Chapter** (Leavenworth, Kansas).—When Paul Bourget made the caustic remark that Americans devoted their spare time to finding out who their ancestors were, he had never visited Kansas. Here antecedent conditions are of little interest. The present is all absorbing. Few are the reminders of our forefathers. Our family archives and tombstones are somewhere in the east. Our oldest natives have not yet reached their allotted three-score and ten.

Although our relatives were loyal members of eastern chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, few of us even thought of joining this organization. But a little leaven leavens the loaf. Miss Ruth Johns, of the National Military home, became interested in this organization and took the initial steps in organizing a local chapter in the spring of 1906.

Our first meeting, a luncheon, was delightful. Mrs. Stanley, the state regent, was with us, and left us an organized chapter, with Miss Johns as regent. Three days later an adjourned meeting was held at the home of Miss Phelps and the officers and committees were named. Our chapter is named in honor of Captain Jesse Leavenworth, the father of General Leavenworth, after whom our military post and our city and county are named. Our honored hero was a captain in the Revolution, and a distinguished citizen of his time. He was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1740, was graduated in 1759 and in 1760 accompanied his father, the chaplain of the Second Connecticut, on the invasion of Canada. He was a lieutenant

in the governor's foot guards, the distinguished company of which Benedict Arnold was captain, and was one of the forty that followed Arnold to Cambridge in 1775. His defenseless home was pillaged by the British. He was a member of the Connecticut legislature for almost a decade after the adoption of the constitution.

Although barely organized, our chapter captured the state convention for 1907.

Our social meetings have been thoroughly entertaining. In December, Miss Knox gave a ball, a function admirably suited to a garrison town. The proceeds were added to the convention fund. The Misses Richardson gave a Kensington, followed by a tea, in January, and in February Miss Love and Mrs. Miller celebrated Washington's Birthday with a luncheon, after which the members of the chapter presented two short farces. In March Mrs. Snyder gave us a delightful 500 party. Mrs. Frances Loveland, a "Real Daughter," has recently joined our chapter.—FLORENCE REASONER MILLER, *Historian*.

**Baltimore Chapter** (Baltimore, Maryland), has pledged \$100 for the placing of the names of the state regent, Mrs J. Pembroke Thom, and their chapter regent, Mrs. A. Leo Knott, on the roll of honor in the Continental Memorial Hall, at the suggestion of Miss Mary Elizabeth Roberts.

"There is in the Congress of the Daughters," she said, "a small book called 'the roll of honor.' In it a Daughter's name is placed as the highest tribute for noble deeds done and service given. It is a great recognition to be on this honor roll. There are now only thirty-two names enrolled therein. Each name signifies that some one has deposited \$50.00 for this privilege, the \$50.00 going to the general fund of the permanent home in which the honor roll in its mahogany case is always kept.

"We have given card parties—two of them—to place a clock in Continental Hall—and I ask, can we not do higher service by pledging ourselves to raise the \$100.00 required to do this honor?"

**The Maryland Line Chapter** met at the home of the regent, Mrs. A. Margaret Elliott.

Miss Elizabeth Chew Williams, chairman of the committee on a memorial to the soldiers of the Maryland Line in the Revolutionary War, made an interesting report. She told how by co-operating with the Municipal Art Society, the object of the chapter since its organization—to honor the Maryland Line, for whom it was named—was to be realized by the paintings on the walls of the orphans' court room in the court house, for which Jean Paul Laurens, the French mural painter, had been engaged. Miss Williams reported that on the excursion to Annapolis last summer to the burial of John Paul Jones, the chapter realized \$700.00 and had since brought the fund up to \$2,000.00. She also spoke of the work of the committee in collecting material from which the artist is to work in showing the Maryland Line. Several subjects for the paintings, she said, have been suggested by the Maryland Historical Society, members of which have aided the chapter, and the Municipal Art Society.

**Deborah Wheelock Chapter** (Uxbridge, Massachusetts).—Friday, May 10, closed another year in the history of the chapter, a year that has been well filled with meetings that have promoted the objects of the society and the social life of the town. At our last annual election a new regent, Mrs. Arthur Wheelock, came into office. Mrs. Wheelock has been especially interested in increasing the number of Uxbridge Daughters and in this she has been ably seconded by other members.

During the year we have had gatherings of various kinds, papers upon national and local historic subjects and collections of family relics displayed by several hostesses have helped to keep alive the memories of olden days.

A pilgrimage was made in June to old Boston by a delegation of seven, who have since had wonderful tales to tell of the things that the rest of us have not yet seen, though we often visit our capital city.

At two of our meetings we have had an opportunity to form



the acquaintance of Daughters belonging in neighboring towns. The first of these was in October, when the Captain Job Knapp Chapter, of East Douglas, entertained us there with song and story of Revolutionary days. The second was in December, when two of our members, Miss Sarah A. Taft and Miss Imogene Mascroft, invited us to meet the members of the Abigail Batchelder Chapter, of Whitinsville.

The chapter is continuously solicited by national, state and sister societies for contributions of money. To meet such demands a subscription was taken among individual members. From the amount thus raised \$25.00 was given to help pay for Massachusetts' column in Continental Hall, \$15.00 towards the picture of "Washington on Dorchester Heights," which our state Daughters of the American Revolution are to send to be placed in the hall, and the remainder has been set aside as a "patriotic fund" to meet future demands of a similar nature.

It was decided last year to take some active interest in the schools of Uxbridge, and as a beginning in this direction a framed fac-simile of the Declaration of Independence was presented to the high school building. This spring the medal designed by the National Society for such purposes was offered as a prize to the pupil in the lower grades of the high school who should write the best essay on either "The Liberty Bell" "Our Flag," or "The Bunker Hill Monument." The medal was won by Master Frank McDonald, who wrote upon "The Liberty Bell."

At the National Congress the chapter was represented by the regent, Mrs. Arthur Wheelock, as delegate, and Mrs. C. A. Roys as alternate, and their interesting accounts of the sessions, and of the general work of the organization, have brought us in closer touch with the aims of the Daughters of the American Revolution.—BEATRICE PUTNAM, *Historian*.

**General Joseph Badger Chapter** (Marlborough, Massachusetts).—Sunday, February 17th, the chapter celebrated its tenth anniversary in the First Baptist Church. All the patriotic societies of the city were invited, together with the

Davis Guards (the state militia). Rev. S. R. McCurdy preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion.

In October a sale was held in Grand Army of the Republic hall. Martha Washington (Mrs. Riley) served Revolutionary tea, and the state regent, Mrs. Evelyn F. Masury, gave an informal talk. The proceeds of the sale are to establish a fund to mark the spot where the first minister is buried.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is contributed to the library, and the chapter contributes its mite to Continental Hall fund.—SARAH M. JACKMAN, *Historian*.

**Hannah Winthrop Chapter** (Cambridge, Massachusetts), has recently completed and published "An Historic Guide to Cambridge," compiled by members of the chapter. Under this title the members of the chapter have given to the public in a book of about 200 pages, vivid pictures of life in Cambridge from its foundation.

In this book we find details of historical events; of the founding of Harvard College; of the coming of the first printing press in America; of the provincial congress under Hancock; of the early days of the Revolution; the gathering of the first American army and the coming of Washington. The book contains thirty-two full-page illustrations, among which are views of the headquarters of Washington, Ward, Lee and Putnam; of the commissary and medical departments and the houses used as hospitals for the wounded from Bunker Hill; also the old meeting house where the constitution was framed and ratified. There is a map of Cambridge of the present day and four maps of earlier times. The book has cost \$1,000.00 and the first edition has already been nearly exhausted.

The chapter hopes to complete its work of indexing Paige's "History of Cambridge" the coming season.

The good citizenship committee has held evening classes for a club of ten boys, at the Margaret Fuller settlement. The work has been successful and the boys have been very much interested in the lectures given by Professor Norton, of the Rindge Training School. The object of the course is to pro-

mote ideas of good citizenship in boys of nine to fourteen years, by showing how well worth their loyalty, their home city is, by reason of its traditions and its advantages. Mr. Norton has taken the boys to Fort Washington for one excursion and as a pleasant ending of the course for the winter, he had the boys come to his home for a sugaring off party, and the class formed themselves into a Good Citizenship Club.—GERTRUDE M. STEVENS, *Recording Secretary*.

**Captain Job Knapp Chapter** (East Douglas, Massachusetts), has held regular meetings of a business and literary nature for the past year. Flag Day was observed, the graves of Revolutionary soldiers being decorated, also the grave of Mrs. Sally Allen, a "Real Daughter" and a member of the chapter. On September 18th the chapter was presented by one of its members, Mrs. Cordelia Houghton, with a cup made from the wood of the historic Hill Tavern. On September 25th the chapter gave a reception to the Deborah Wheelock Chapter, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts.

A sum of money has been contributed for Continental Hall. We have voted to deposit a sum of money at interest to start a fund for the purchase of a memorial tablet for Revolutionary soldiers, to be placed in the public library.—MRS. ABBIE L. P. MARSH, *Historian*.

**John Paul Jones Chapter** (Boston, Massachusetts), at its April meeting voted a scholarship to Atlanta University, in response to an earnest plea for the negro, presented by Mrs. Estelle M. H. Merrill. This chapter firmly believes in patriotic education and a parts of its work lies in the Paul Jones School, of East Boston, where there were 500 children, all of foreign birth. Recently the pupils and teachers signed a petition to the state legislature asking that the flag law might be so amended as to prevent desecration of the flag on the stage. This is in support of the bill of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution which was drawn up by Miss Marion H. Brazier, founder of the chapter and chairman of the committee to pursue the matter. The new charter was duly presented by



Mrs. Elizabeth Merritt Gosse, acting for the state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Masury. This chapter is a reorganization of the old Paul Jones Chapter formed by Miss Brazier in 1898 and has a vigorous membership. The new charter frame will be made of wood from ships in four wars, dating back to '76, as the chapter owns a piece of the *Alliance*, one of Paul Jones' squadron in the battle of 1778.

**Lady Knox Chapter** (Rockland, Maine) was organized January 17, 1898, with twelve charter members. From a pop concert, a military whist, a whist party and sale of fancy articles, and a house party, more than \$350.00 have been realized. Markers or name plates have been placed upon the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in and near Rockland; a copy of Eaton's history has been sent to the Daughters of the American Revolution library at Washington; one hundred and sixty-one volumes, including history, have been presented to the public library. The chapter also pays for THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and the New England magazines each year. The sum of fifty dollars was given to the library fund for the purpose of beautifying the interior of the new library building; one hundred to Lady Knox room, at Knox hospital; ten toward the banner for the new battleship *Maine*; twenty to the Young Men's Christian Association; twenty-five to "The McLain School Teachers' Improvement Society" toward the purchase of a piano; and fifty to the Maine room in Memorial Continental Hall. This chapter has had one "Real Daughter," Mrs. Eliza K. Thomas, who died November 20, 1899.

**The Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter** (Jefferson City, Missouri) was organized in 1897, the charter members were fourteen in number. Mrs. Florence Ewing Towles was elected regent. She served for eight years, and in 1905 was elected state regent. The first meeting of this year was on October 13, 1906, at Mrs. W. J. Stone's, for the election of officers.

The January meeting was on the 12th, 1907, at the home of Mrs. Cutten, the regent. This was to commemorate Washing-

ton's wedding day and also the anniversary of the organization of the chapter.

In February our chapter had a "memorial meeting" in memory of the decease of Mrs. Judge Marshall, of St. Louis, one of our esteemed daughters. Dr. John Fenton Hendy had charge of this service and the uplift and beauty of his address will linger with us for all time.

February 22d a Colonial tea was given at the home of the state regent, Mrs. Towles, to obtain funds for the Memorial hall.

The March and April meetings were most enjoyable and interesting topics were discussed.

At the May meeting the state regent and Mrs. S. Ewing gave interesting accounts of their visit to the Continental Congress in April, at Washington. They also visited the Jamestown Exposition.

The June meeting is to be held at the suburban home of Miss Asenath Burch. to celebrate "Flag Day."

In July we anticipate having a real patriotic meeting in Binder's Park, when "ye olde tyme" speeches will be made—possibly by some of the "Sons."

The financial condition of the chapter is prosperous. Money having been sent to Washington for the Continental Hall fund, also we have an amount on hand as a nucleus for the Thomas Jefferson statue to be erected, in the future, in the Capital Park of this city.—CADDIE BOLTON ALLBRITAIN, *Historian*.

**Kansas City Chapter** (Kansas City, Missouri).—We are proud of our recent acquisition, the beautiful silk flag presented to a Missouri chapter of less than a hundred members giving the largest donation to Continental Hall.

Financially we have prospered, realizing about four hundred dollars from a course of five lectures on "The Women of the French Salons," by Mrs. Mary H. Ford. At a meeting in April we decided to establish a scholarship fund for the education of children who would otherwise be obliged to support

a helpless father or mother at the sacrifice of a common school education for themselves. Our work is done through the juvenile court. At present we have two children; one a bright boy of twelve, on whom a crippled father is absolutely dependent; the other a girl of fifteen, one of a family of four whom the hard-working widowed mother cannot maintain.

At our last meeting in June, when reports by our regent, Miss Gentry, Mrs. William Barton and Mrs. R. T. Tustin, delegates to the National Congress, were given, we were honored by having as our guest Mrs. John R. Walker, the retiring vice-president general from Missouri. Mrs. Walker gave her responsive address delivered when ground was broken for the Daughters' building at the exposition. At the close of this meeting the chapter voted a sum of money toward a painting of Mrs. Walker, to be hung in the Missouri room of Continental Hall. Mrs. John B. White, a member of Continental Hall committee, has undertaken to raise this picture fund, and all contributions should be sent to her.—A. U. HEMINGWAY, *Acting Historian*.

**Nikumi Chapter** (Blair, Nebraska).—May 31 the chapter was entertained by Mrs. F. M. Castetter, there being quite a number of invited guests present, among them being Mrs. Harriet S. MacMurphy, of Omaha, who was especially invited to read us a story of old Fort Atkinson, written by herself. By various means she has collected facts regarding the romantic life of the Indian woman "Nikumi," at Fort Atkinson nearly a hundred years ago. Our chapter bears the name of "Nikumi," who figured so prominently in the history of old Fort Atkinson, located then where Fort Calhoun, twenty miles north of Omaha, now stands.

Nikumi Chapter packed and sent a box of flowers to old Fort Kearney, Nebraska, to be used Decoration Day in decorating the graves of the nine hundred soldiers who lie buried there.—*Historian*.

**Elizabeth Folsom Hilton Chapter** (Epping, New Hampshire).—The members of the chapter, though few in numbers,



celebrated George Washington's birthday in a fitting manner, at the home of the vice-regent, Mrs. Ellen L. Ayer, who gave a Colonial tea, inviting all members to appear in costume and instructing each member to invite one as her guest. The money raised this day will go towards Continental Hall, and when the toasts were called for, one very appropriate one was—

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Here's to the completion of Memorial Hall,  
When finished may we be there each and all.

The entertainment committee consisted of "Grandma's Minuet," singing and a poem written for the occasion.—  
SARAH J. E. LADD, *Historian*.

**Lafayette Chapter** (Atlantic City, New Jersey).—The members and guests attended the luncheon of the General Lafayette Chapter, Atlantic City, April 27. Miss Sarah N. Doughty, the chapter regent, presided over the meeting. The chapter was honored in having Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, vice-president general from Rhode Island, as its special guest. Mrs. Barker told some interesting incidents of the recent Congress, and described a testimonial dinner given to Mrs. McLean, besides giving an account of Daughters of the American Revolution work in Rhode Island. An interesting account of the Continental Congress was given by the chapter's delegate, Miss Katherine Endicott, and also reports from the chairmen of the committees for the two special lines of work on which the General Lafayette Chapter is concentrating its energies. Mrs. John F. Hall told of her visit to Somers Point school to arouse the spirit of patriotic pride in its pupils, that Lieutenant Richard Somers was born in that borough and to incite them to respect and take care of the monument erected to the "Hero of Atlantic County" in the school house yard. Mrs. John J. Gardner reported that a bill, asking an appropriation of \$2,000.00 had passed both houses of the New Jersey legislature, and was now in the hands of Governor Stokes waiting his signature. A paper on "The Minute Men," was read by the chapter historian. The violet has been adopted as the

flower of the General Lafayette Chapter, in deference to the illustrious Frenchman, from whom it derives its name, and the violet luncheons of the chapter are becoming known at home and abroad.—MARY E. SHREVE, *Historian*.

**Buffalo Chapter** (Buffalo, New York).—The regular monthly meeting of the chapter, May 10, 1907, was of particular interest, because of the presence of the state regent, Mrs. Henry Roberts, as the honored guest of the chapter. Mrs. Roberts made a splendid impression on all who were present, and spoke most enthusiastically of the work of the organization in the state, paying a special tribute to the splendid accomplishments of Buffalo Chapter, particularly in the line of patriotic education and the marking of graves of Revolutionary soldiers.

The literary feature of the afternoon was an interesting paper on Colonial furniture, accompanied by a loan exhibit of choice specimens of antique furniture. This completed a series of papers on Colonial arts and crafts which have been given at the various meetings this winter, each with an exhibit of antiques, illustrative of the special subject, making our past winter's program one of unusual and absorbing interest.

The social features attendant on Mrs. Roberts visit were most delightful. She was a guest at the home of the regent, Mrs. John Miller Horton, who kept open house in her honor, many of the chapter members availed themselves of the opportunity of meeting her personally. A charming luncheon was given by Mrs. Philip Mark Shannon in the home made memorable as the scene of the last illness and death of the martyred President McKinley, and a reception by a Lockport member, Mrs. Spalding Evans, where Mrs. Roberts was able to meet the prominent social people of that city, most of whom are members of Buffalo chapter. These affairs, together with the chapter meeting and a private dinner at the home of Mrs. Robert Livingston Fryer, made the short visit of the state regent a very agreeable episode to look back upon.—MRS. FRANK BARTLETT STEELE, *Secretary*.

**Washington Heights Chapter** (New York).—The first meeting of our chapter for the past year occurred on chapter day, April 1, 1906. As this date fell on a Sunday we attended services in the evening at the Church of the Intercession and the rector of the church, Rev, Milo H. Gates, who is also the chaplain of the chapter, preached an interesting and appropriate sermon. The music was patriotic and the church decorated with flags.

Later in the same month our annual card party took place at the Waldorf-Astoria. A large attendance of members and their friends were present and it was socially as well as financially a great success.

Our next social meeting in May, 1906, was held at the home of Mrs. Oriedo M. Bostwick. Col. Henry P. Butler, member of the Sons of the American Revolution and Colonial Wars, was the guest of honor and spoke to us very feelingly of the past and the part women took in it. We then enjoyed some music and recitations and after a very pleasant afternoon parted for the long summer vacation.

In the fall our first meeting was held in October, 1906, and our regent, Mrs. Samuel J. Kramer, entertained the chapter and a large number of guests. The speaker upon this occasion was Dr. Josiah C. Pumpelly. He gave a complete and interesting history of Washington's headquarters on Washington Heights, formerly known as the Jumel Mansion. After the talk a social afternoon was enjoyed.

In January, 1907, our social and historical meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. George Bangs. Dr. Gustave Straubenmüller, associate superintendent of the public schools of New York city, had been invited to address the chapter. He took for his subject, "In Looking Back Upon the Past Let Us Not Forget the Present," and dwelt upon the conditions in our large cities and the great amount of good a large body of patriotic women could do. An interesting program had been arranged and was thoroughly appreciated.

In February a patriotic tea was given at Miss Elizabeth Lester's home. All who attended gave a donation and this fund was used for a life membership of our chapter and sent



to a member who had lost her health. Mrs. Jean Jewell Hotchkiss, a charming lady, entertained all present for two hours by giving memory selections from many famous writers.

On April 30th the Washington Heights Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution celebrated their tenth anniversary in a most impressive manner.

On the afternoon of that date a tablet to the memory of Alexander Hamilton was placed on one of the pillars of the porch of Hamilton Grange, 141st street and Convent avenue. The Grange was built by Hamilton in 1801, and at that time was across the road from its present location near the thirteen trees planted by him to commemorate the thirteen original states. After his lamentable death in 1804 the Grange passed into other hands, and at the time of the building of the new St. Luke's it belonged to Mr. Amos Cotting. He gave it to the Rev. Dr. Tuttle, the pastor, for the parish and it was then moved to its present site. The exercises on Tuesday were opened by services in the church at three o'clock. The Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York, made an eloquent and fitting address. At the altar and assisting at the services were the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. J. T. Patey, and the chaplain of the chapter, the Rev. Milo H. Gates. Appropriate music was rendered by the choir and patriotic hymns were sung by the congregation. To the stirring music of the hymn, "Brightly Gleams Our Banner," all present adjourned to the grounds of the Grange, where Mrs. Samuel J. Kramer, the regent of the chapter, presented the tablet to St. Luke's and the Rev. Dr. Patey accepted it for the parish.

Miss Gertrude Storer, of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution, unveiled the tablet. Judge Woorster made an address and Bishop Potter pronounced the benediction.

Besides the chapter members a large gathering of friends and members of patriotic societies attended. With the beautiful flag of our country decorating both church and Grange and floating in the breeze, a large number of people on the grounds and avenue, it was indeed a grand and impressive sight. At the close of the presentation a reception was held in the Grange

to specially invited guests. They were received and made welcome by Mrs. Kramer and the other officers of the chapter, Mrs. Edwin R. Fay, Thomas E. Vermilye, Oviedo M. Bostwick, Joseph H. Wade and Miss Ethel Banks.—OLIVE B. WADE, *Historian*.

**Elisabeth Sherman Reese Chapter** (Lancaster, Ohio).—The establishment of the Lancaster hospital, our local work, is an assured fact. In the near future that greatest blessing to suffering humanity will open its portals to all who need its fostering care.

The chairman and committee on "Historic Sites and Revolutionary Graves," will order markers soon, and in many a cemetery the neglected and almost forgotten resting place of a Revolutionary hero will be rescued from oblivion.

Our chapter outing was in July, and in celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Carpenter homestead, the Revolutionary pioneer who named our city of Lancaster, Emmanuel Carpenter, Jr., was also its founder. Several members of our chapter are his lineal descendants.

We expect to celebrate the selection of a hospital site by giving the operetta of "A Trial by Jury," and have added a short original after piece especially suited to the Daughters of the American Revolution.—ALBENIA VAN METER PEARSE, *Historian*.

**Lima Chapter** (Lima, Ohio).—A new chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution came into existence, February 11, 1907, with twenty-eight charter members. The organization of this chapter was effected through the enthusiastic efforts of the regent, Mrs. James O. Ohler, who has been for some years a non-resident member of the Cincinnati Chapter and a member of the Colonial Dames, and who is a patriotic descendant of the patriot, Captain John James, a member of the original Ohio Company. The first meeting took place at Mrs. Ohler's home, which was appropriately decorated and an interesting program of literary and musical numbers was given, the principal address, "Daughters of the American Revolution," being

by Mrs. Edward Orton, regent of the Columbus Chapter, whom Lima Chapter were so fortunate as to have as their guest. An entertaining talk on the American Revolution was also given by Dr. C. C. Miller, Ph. D., president of Lima College. In the evening Mrs. Ohler held an informal reception to meet Mrs. Orton.

During the coming year the work of the chapter will be in charge of Mrs. Frank M. Bell, vice regent, as Mrs. Ohler leaves in July for a year's travel abroad.

The study of American history, the marking of historical spots in this the land of the Shawnee tribes, and a Colonial entertainment are the plans for the immediate future.—FLOR-  
ENCE CAMPBELL, *Historian*.

**Wauseon Chapter** (Wauseon, Ohio).—The chapter has just passed its fourth anniversary, being organized April 18, 1903.

Revolutionary history has been the subject for papers, readings and discussions, which has brought vividly to mind at how great a cost and sacrifice our independence from British greed was purchased.

For two years prizes have been offered the juniors of high school for the best essay on Revolutionary history.

Wauseon Chapter has contributed to the public library, also to the Continental Hall fund.

At the last meeting of the chapter there was with us a pioneer of this vicinity, Mrs. D. W. H. Howard, whose husband was a staunch friend of the Indians. The subject of the hour was Fort Meigs, and Mrs. Howard furnished an interesting account of unwritten history, telling of the bravery of women.

She mentioned two sisters who carried powder to General Harrison (his supply having been exhausted), swimming across the Maumee river, a distance of not less than three-quarters of a mile, late at night, with sacks fastened on their heads that it might be kept above the water and dry. This they did alternately each night until the supplies were furnished from another source.—MARIA S. GREEN, *Historian*.



**Bellefonte Chapter** (Bellefonte, Pennsylvania).—The National Board requested all the chapters to observe Washington's birthday in a fitting memorial. To carry out the wishes of the board and at the same time to secure a fund to continue the philanthropic work, the Bellefonte Chapter held a Colonial tea on February 21, 1907. Mrs. Hastings offered her magnificent home for the purpose. A committee of women, viz., Mesdames Montgomery, Hastings, Callaway, Lingle and Hayes, proved their efficiency by giving to Bellefonte a choice entertainment.

Flags were in evidence everywhere, but the most interesting one on exhibition was the British Royal Grenadier flag, captured at the battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778, by Capt. William Wilson. It is the property of the late Mr. George L. Potter's family.

The reception committee consisted of the regent, Mrs. Rogers, and the vice-regent, Mrs. Callaway. The title of Bellamy's book, "Looking Backward," was beautifully illustrated upon this occasion, as was seen in the "artifices of handsomeness."

Socially and financially the evening was pronounced to be a great success. Music, conversation, decorations, pretty gowns, happy hearts in profusion, produced an evening long to be remembered.

The sum of seventy-six dollars and thirty cents was placed in the hands of the treasurer and will be cheerfully spent where it will do the most good.—HELEN E. CANFIELD OVERTON, *Historian*.

**William Ellery Chapter** (Newport, Rhode Island).—The chapter takes its name from William Channing Ellery, an old Newporter, and who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. We celebrated our tenth birthday, October 27, 1906, at the Stewart farm in Middletown.

The first work of our chapter was the education of a young girl, a descendant of an old and distinguished Newport family. Since then and up to the present time we have marked thirty-one graves, presented several copies of Gilbert Stuart's head of

Washington—also copies of the Declaration of Independence to several of the public school buildings of our city; have sent relief to both the Galveston and San Francisco sufferers; presented silver alms basins to Polish church; for several years have given \$10 in gold for the best historical essay written by a high school pupil; donated money to the Pocahontas memorial and was the first chapter in the state to pay our proportionate part toward Continental Hall column, and each year since have given something in addition for its completion. Our latest work has been the furnishing of a room in the Old Ladies' Home, recently established in our city. In order to raise money for this work of the past ten years we have had Captain Hobson lecture on "The Army and The Navy," gave a series of musical lectures one winter, have had sales, suppers, musicales, and several parlor entertainments and lectures. Our chapter has been fortunate in having two "Real Daughters" in its history.

We have given receptions for the different state regents who have held office, our last one having been given for Miss Elizabeth H. Swinburne, our own representative, and last summer we entertained the state officers and regents at luncheon in honor of the vice-president general.

Washington's birthday is always observed with a special program, and that with our birthday party, are always two of the most delightful occasions of the year.—JENNIE SMITH EASTON, *Historian*.

**Fairfax County Chapter** (Virginia).—A series of progressive euchre parties given by various members of the chapter during the summer of 1906-07, proved delightful and were of considerable financial value.

Under the direction of Mrs. Franklin Sherman, the vice-regent, an important work was inaugurated in offering a prize to the pupil attending the Fairfax county schools who should write the best essay on a Revolutionary topic. Dr. Everard Meade, rector of Pohick church, and Mr. M. D. Hall, county school superintendent, co-operated with the chapter by acting on the committee to examine the papers.

Our chapter was ably represented at the state conference at Richmond by the regent, and many of our members attended the National Congress.

Fairfax County Chapter has contributed as generously as her treasury would allow to the Continental Hall fund, Manila Tablet fund, the Jamestown Exposition Entertainment fund, Bruton Memorial, and other smaller interests.—KATE STRONG LUMMY, *Historian*.

**James Wood Chapter** (Parkersburg, West Virginia), gave a luncheon, May 20, 1907, in honor of Mrs. B. D. Spilman, their first regent, ex-state regent and present vice-president general. After the luncheon was served the following toasts were given:

"Virginia," Mrs. H. C. Jackson, regent.

"Our Country," Mrs. W. H. Smith.

"The Flag," Mrs. William Blood, corresponding secretary.

"The Sunny South," Mrs. Nannie Bradenbaugh, state historian.

"Our Revolutionary Heroes," Miss Florence Trevor, treasurer.

"Our Honored Guest," Mrs. G. W. Peterkin.

Response, Mrs. B. D. Spilman.

"Our Absent," Mrs. H. C. Jackson.

"West Virginia Bird Notes," Miss Minnie Smith, historian.

Then joining hands the chapter sang "Auld Lang Syne." Upon adjourning to the parlors a magnificent floral basket was brought in and most graciously presented to Mrs. Spilman by Mrs. Jackson in the name of the chapter.

The ladies of the chapter will meet informally during the summer at their chapter house, and they are working on the Revolutionary memorial, hoping to accomplish something of note by autumn.—KINNIE E. SMITH, *Historian*.

**Oshkosh Chapter** (Oshkosh, Wisconsin).—Pride was the ruling feature of the chapter event of April 22, the occasion being the double celebration of Washington's birthday and the tenth anniversary of the Oshkosh Chapter.

Preceding the serving of the dinner the last verse of "Amer-



ica" was sung by the company. The Rev. E. H. Smith offered the invocation.

After the tables had been removed and the company reseated Mrs. Hewitt played "The Star Spangled Banner" with variations, with a spirit and expression well suited to the number and the occasion, and was warmly applauded. Mrs. Hays, regent, then gave a short address, introducing Miss Rose C. Swart, the speaker of the evening.

Mrs. Hays said:

Daughters of the American Revolution, and guests, We are gathered to-night to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the organization of the Oshkosh Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the birthday of George Washington.

The speaker of the evening, Miss Swart, scarcely needs an introduction. She is one of the earliest and most honored members of our chapter. She has warm friends in almost every home in the city.

As regards the chapter, I felt I could not place the writing of the history of its ten years of life and work in more just and loving hands than those of this loyal Daughter, Miss Rose C. Swart, who will now address you.

Miss Swart then delivered an address, which was in fact a comprehensive history of the Oshkosh Chapter. She was warmly applauded at the close of her address, which received the closest attention of the audience.

Mrs. Edward Paine followed, singing two numbers, "When?" and "They Say." She was accompanied by Mrs. Bert Osborne, a very accomplished pianist.

Mrs. Hays as regent is to be congratulated on the excellence of the celebration.

Mrs. Ben Hooper, as chairman of refreshment committee, together with her able assistants, deserve much credit for furnishing so delicious a menu. And Mrs. E. M. Crane, at the head of the committee on decorations, won new laurels as an artistic draper of flags. The place cards, bearing a fine picture of Washington, were eagerly accepted by guests as souvenirs.

## PROTECTION OF HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS, AND PROTECTION OF THE FLAG

The accompanying bills are published to show what may be done by earnest and patriotic Daughters in furtherance of the purposes for which our order was organized. They will also serve as suggestions to other chapters in other states.—THE EDITOR.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PITTSBURG CHAPTER, DAUGHTERS OF  
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

I take pleasure in informing you that the "Bill" presented in the State Legislature, by the Honorable M. H. Kennedy of Pittsburgh, which has for its purpose the protection of historic sites and buildings, of the Colonial and Revolutionary period was passed by unanimous vote in both House and Senate, and was signed by Governor Edwin S. Stuart, on the tenth day of May 1907.

This act is a duplicate of that which we had presented, in the Senate by the Honorable John M. Goehring, four years ago, and which after several weeks of discussion between representatives of the Pennsylvania Rail Road and Mr. Ammon, acting as my attorney, and myself, was made the second section or exempting clause of the "Bill" presented by the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company which sought to acquire greater powers under the law of eminent domain. In that form the "Bill" was passed, and was later vetoed by Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker in accordance with his previously expressed opinion, that the power of eminent domain should be curtailed rather than increased. In his opinion the Governor stated that railroads or other corporations ought not to have the power to take houses occupied by the owners thereof, for railroad purposes, the American Home being of greater value to the state than the shortening of the distance between New York and Chicago or other points by a few moments of time, our section therefore fell with the body of the "Bill."

This year our "Bill" has been enacted into a law, and I take pleasure in enclosing a copy for your information as to its provisions.

I also take pleasure in enclosing a copy of the "Bill" to prevent and punish, the desecration of the Flag of the United States or of this State, presented by the Honorable Frank P. Barnhart, of Johnstown, which was also passed unanimously by House and Senate, and which was signed by the Governor on the twenty-fourth day of May, 1907.

These "Bills" which have been enacted into laws are of interest to all Pennsylvanians, but especially are they of interest to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

I will recommend to the chapter on June the seventh, that the chapter shall express its gratitude for the enactment of these two laws for the protection of the "Block House," of Fort Pitt, of Valley Forge, and for our Flag, by assembling at the "Block House" on the morning of the fourteenth day of June "Flag Day" and there raising the Flag with a simple ceremony of prayer and song.

Very sincerely,

EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,

*The Kenmawr, May 30, 1907.*

*Regent.*

#### AN ACT

(Signed by the Governor, May 10, 1907)

Exempting certain real estate from the power of Eminent Domain as exercised by corporations incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania:

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That no corporation now incorporated under the laws of this state or which shall hereafter be incorporated thereunder shall exercise the right of eminent domain as against the land now occupied by any building which was used during the Colonial or Revolutionary period as a place of assembly by the Council of the Colony of Pennsylvania or by the Supreme Ex-



ecutive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or by the Congress of the United States or as against the land now occupied by any fort, redoubt or blockhouse erected during said Colonial or Revolutionary period or as against any building used as Headquarters by the Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army or as against the site of any such building. fort, redoubt, blockhouse or headquarters which said building. fort, redoubt, blockhouse or headquarters or site thereof is now or shall hereafter be preserved for its historic memories and associations and not for private profit provided that the said Colonial and Revolutionary period as applied to the buildings, forts, redoubts, blockhouses or headquarters or the sites thereof as aforesaid shall be taken as ended on the third day of September, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

SECTION 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

#### AN ACT

(Signed by the Governor, May 24, 1907)

To prevent and punish the desecration of the flag of the United States and of this State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That any person who in any manner for exhibition or display shall place or cause to be placed any word, figure, mark or picture design drawing or any advertisement of any nature upon any flag, standard color or ensign of the United States or of this State or shall expose or cause to be exposed to public view any such flag, standard color or ensign upon which shall be printed, painted or otherwise placed or to which shall be attached, appended, affixed or annexed any word, figure, mark, picture design or drawing or any advertisement of any nature or who shall expose to public view, manufacture, sell, expose for sale, give away or have in possession for sale or to give away or for use for any purpose any article or substance being

an article of merchandise or a receptacle of merchandise upon which shall have been printed, painted, attached or otherwise placed a representation of any such flag, standard, color or ensign to advertise, call attention, to decorate, mark or distinguish for the purpose of sale, barter or trade the article or substance on which so placed or who shall publicly or privately mutilate, deface, defile or defy, trample upon or cast contempt either by words or act upon any such flag, standard color, or ensign, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months or both in the discretion of the court.

SECTION 2. The words flag, standard, color or ensign as used in this act shall include any flag, standard, color ensign, or any picture or representation of either thereof made of any substance or represented on any substance and of any size evidently purporting to be either of said flag, standard, color or ensign of the United States of America or of this State or a picture or a representation of either thereof upon which shall be shown the colors or any color or any combination of colors or either the stars or the stripes or the stars and the stripes in any number of either thereof or anything which the person seeing the same without deliberation may believe the same to represent the flag colors, standard or ensign of the United States or of this State.

SECTION 3. This act shall not apply to any act permitted by the statute of the United States of America or by the United States army and navy regulations nor in case where the government of the United States has granted the use of such flag, standard, color or ensign as a trade mark nor shall it be construed to apply to a newspaper, periodical, book, pamphlet, circular, certificate, diploma, warrant or commission of appointment to office, ornamental picture or badges or stationery for use in correspondence on any of which shall be printed, painted or placed said flag or representation thereof disconnected from any advertisement for the purpose of sale, barter or trade nor shall it apply to any patriotic or political demonstration or decorations.

## THE COLONIAL RECORDS OF GEORGIA.

In the recently published third volume of Avery's *History of the United States and its People* (page 438) appears the following note:

Although Georgia, the youngest of the "Thirteen Originals," was almost the first to take action for the completion of her Colonial records and was the first to spend any considerable amount of money for that purpose, her possessions of such material at the beginning of the present century were very limited. In 1837, she sent an agent to England to make a copy of all records relating to her Colonial history. The manuscripts thus obtained (22 volumes) were deposited in the archives rooms of the capitol in charge of the secretary of state, where they remained until about 1848, when they were removed to the library of the Georgia Historical Society at Savannah. Other records were found at London and six additional volumes were copied at the expense of the society which was subsequently reimbursed by the state. About 1883, the records were loaned to Colonel Charles C. Jones. When he had completed his history of Georgia, the twenty-eight manuscript volumes were placed in the archives rooms of the old capitol at Atlanta. Later, the legislature authorized a loan of the volumes to Professor A. W. Scomp, of Emory College, Oxford, Georgia. It is said that Professor Scomp hunted for the manuscripts several months in vain and that they were finally found in the attic as a constituent of a pile of waste waiting to be sent to the crematory! The demoralization caused by the war between the states and the confusion consequent upon the removal of the capital from Milledgeville to Atlanta may account for the indifference manifested by the custodians of these historical treasures. In 1891, Professor Scomp's house was burned and with it all but three volumes of the transcripts of the colonial records of Georgia. These three volumes had not been taken from the capitol. About 1900, the Georgia Daughters of the American Revolution began an effort that resulted in legislative authority for the compilation and publication of the records in question. The first few volumes of the printed *Colonial Records of Georgia* have already appeared.



## GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

No greater calamity can happen to a people than to break utterly with its past.—*Gladstone.*

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially all proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestor lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determinate the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.

*Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,  
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,  
New Haven, Connecticut.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

### ANSWERS.

964. CHASE.—1. Roger Chase of Buckinghamshire, Eng. 2. Richard Chase, bapt. Aug. 3, 1542, married Joan Bishop. 3. Aquila Chase married Sarah (or Mary) Townley. 4. Aquila Chase, b. 1618, d. Dec. 27, 1670, married Ann Wheeler, who d. May 19, 1688. 5. Thomas Chase, b. July 25, 1654, married Nov. 22, 1677, Rebecca Follansbee. 6. Thomas Chase, b. Sept. 15, 1680, married Sarah ———, d. Feb. 10, 1756. 7. Roger Chase, b. June 3, 1704, married Mar. 25, 1725, Abigail Morrison. (From *The Kenebec Valley*, p. 102.)

Roger Chase, b. in Winsted about 1755, was among the first settlers in Concord, Somerset Co. He accompanied Arnold to the Chaudiere in 1775.—G. H. H.

A small book published by Julia Chase Washburn, of Livermore, Me., gives the Aquila Chase line. A goodly number of Chase descendants were in the Colonial wars.—C. B. H.

966. (2) PRATT.—1. Phineas Pratt, emigrant and ancestor of the Saybrook, Conn., and vicinity, was a son of Rev. Henry Pratt, a non-conformist minister located at Plymouth, Eng. 2. Lieut. William Pratt m. Elizabeth Clark, dau. of John Clark, first of Saybrook, Conn., afterward of Milford, Conn. He was Representative Gen. Assembly 23 sessions from Saybrook and Lyme. 3. Capt. William Pratt, 5th child of Lieut. Wm. Pratt, married Hannah Kirtland. 4. Prudence Pratt m. William Brockway Oct. 13, 1716; she was born Mar. 11, 1685. (Gleaned from a *Pratt Genealogy*.)

John Pratt, Lyme, Conn., in 1639, was living on his estate. He died 1655 leaving two sons. The elder removed from Hartford. The other lived on his estate until 1691. His wife Hannah is the first of the family who has any memorial standing; she died in 1682. John Pratt, Rep. to Gen. Court, 1638-41 and 55, 7 sessions. Phineas Pratt m. Mary Priest, dau. of Degory Priest, Plymouth, 1630. Buried at Charlestown, Mass. Lieut. William Pratt, Hartford, 1639, removed to Saybrook and was a prominent man in that town. The Pratt name may be traced back at least 400 years in European history.

"The Pratts have been of consideration in different parts of Europe and Ireland from a very remote period. Some of them were of knightly degree. Phineas Pratt came from County of Devon and was settler of Careswell Priory about the middle of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. During the Civil War by difficulties in which those disasters involved him he was obliged to dispose of his family inheritance."—Mrs. H. M. W.

#### QUESTIONS.

998. LINDE.—In the Dec. number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is a list of sailors who served under John Paul Jones. Among these names is "James Linde, 3rd Lieut." My grandfather's name was John Linde. Family tradition says that his father served in the navy. Any information will be appreciated.—S. A. B.

999. WHALEY.—I should like information of my gr.-grandfather, Charles (?) Whaley, b. in Conn. about 1750. He later lived in Onondago Co., N. Y. One of his sons named David was a preacher, other children were Warren, Lydia and Charles. Family tradition says that gr.-grandfather was in the Rev. War. I should like to have proof of this.—I. A.

1000. DENNISON—SWEET.—(1) Wanted to learn the names of the parents of Anna Denison who married in Conn. Aug. 14, 1772, Jonathan Sweet, a Rev. soldier. Also information of his descendants.

(2) BROWN—ROOT.—Also information of the parents of Azubah Brown of Coventry, Conn., who married 1777 Jonathan Root.—F. W. S.

1001. FOGELS.—Information desired of the father of John Fogels of Penn. He (John) was a member of the Gen. Committee of Northampton Co., elected May 3, 1776.

1002. SPINK—BOONE.—(1) Nicholas Spink b. Jan. 24, 1743, d. 1807, married 1769 Hannah (Ann?) Boone b. 1749, daughter of Samuel and Mary Boone, all of East or West Greenwich or Kingston, R. I. How was Samuel Boone related to Daniel Boone of Kentucky.

(2) CLOTHIER—SPINK.—Elizabeth<sup>6</sup> Spink, daughter of Norman<sup>5</sup> and Hannah Baldwin (Shibna<sup>4</sup>, Shibna<sup>3</sup>, Ishmael<sup>2</sup>, Robert<sup>1</sup>) married in Chautauqua, N. Y., Hamilton Clothier, son of Artemas Clothier. The ancestry of Artemas Clothier is desired and the name of his wife. Was he a descendant of Henry Clothier who went to N. J. 1713, or of John Clothier of Conn.? John Clothier of Canaan, Conn., was a Rev. soldier killed Nov. 14, 1777. I would like to hear from any Spink descendants.

(3) CLOTHIER—SQUIRE.—My gr.-grandmother was the daughter of John Clothier b. about 1732. He and a sister Ruth were bapt. 1734 in Colchester, Conn. He married Eunice Squire. He was son of John b. 1707, son of John ———, dates unknown. I am very desirous of learning the names of the wife of John<sup>1</sup> and John<sup>2</sup>, and also where they lived. Which John was in Rev. service or did both serve? Which one was a private in 1757 in French and Indian War?

(4) NASH.—Would like to communicate with descendants of Harmon Nash and Noble Nash, his father. They were of Md. and Noble Nash was taken to Penn. when a boy and lived there till grown, then went to Shelby Co., Ky., near Christiansburg, where he died about 1846. His wife was ——— Williams. His son Harmon married Sarah Gates. Noble Nash had a brother Thomas who moved to Jefferson Co., Ky., and married ——— Chenowith. Had they sisters Elizabeth and Frances? It is said that a sister (possibly a half sister) married a man who afterward became governor of Maryland. Who was he?—K. L. M.

1003. (1) BAILEY.—Wanted dates of birth and death of George Bailey who was in the Rev. army July 20, 1776, under Capt. Zachariah Macubbin in Baltimore, Md. He died in Pickaway Co., Ohio, near Stringtown or Circleville. Also the maiden name of his wife Nancy, and date of marriage.

(2) GAPEN—TITUS.—Ancestry desired of Rachel Gapen who married Benjamin Titus, a minute man in the N. J. militia. Rachel was his second wife, married about 1790 near Greensboro, Penn., where he located after the war. Rachel (Gapen) Titus d. in 1808.—M. J. T.

1004.—BUCHANAN.—John Buchanan, Sr., went to Ga. from N. Car. in 1773, and settled in Green Co. His children were Joseph, John, James and Anne. Joseph married Mary ———. They had Anne, Jane, Elizabeth and Sarah. Can any one tell me who was the wife of John Buchanan, Sr., or give his Revolutionary record? These points I am very desirous of learning.—J. M. D.

1005. MILLER.—Frederick Miller served in Rev. War from Penn. In a miscellaneous list of soldiers entitled "Rangers on the Frontier,"



1778-1783, his name appears. He d. at Diamond, Venango Co., Penn. Can any one help me to learn the dates of his birth and death, or any information concerning him?—R. M.

1006. ADAMS—FLETCHER.—Wanted the ancestry of Sarah Adams of Concord, Mass., b. 1691, d. April 24, 1761, married Nov. 17, 1712, Joseph Fletcher.—C. V. B.

1007. CANON.—Wanted proof of Rev. service of James Canon of N. Car. He married ——— Alexander. They had a son Joseph.—L. A. W.

1008. (1) REED.—Information of the Reed family of Damariscotta, Me., is desired. Rev. service is wanted.

(2) CHANDLER.—Rufus Chandler b. March 18, 1766, d. Sept. 16, 1844 He lived in Freeport, Me. His ancestry desired and Rev. service.—Mrs. F. B.

1009. TOWNSEND.—Can I learn through the Genealogical Department of David Townsend of Abington, Mass., a drum major in the Rev. War? Has any one joined the D. A. R. through his service.—L. H. B.

1010. (1) ALLEN—TISDALE.—Early ancestry is desired of Rev. Philip Allen of Attleborough, Mass., who married Esther Tisdale. He was in Rev. service and was son of Philip (John) and Susannah Allen. Was Nehemiah Allen an ancestor?—

(2) MORRIS.—Information of John Morris of Md. in Rev. service. He had children—William, Thomas, John, Mary, Rachel, Rebecca and Jonathan. Dates of birth and death of John Morris are desired.

(3) MARSH.—What were the names of the parents of Sarah (Sally) Marsh, of Exeter, N. H.? She married Sept. 1, 1782, Stephen Fogg.—B. G. R.

1011. MEEKER.—Information of the father of Jotham Meeker b. 1804 at Xenia, O. His father d. when he was an infant, and his mother married William Bradstreet, a printer of Butler Four Corners, O. Jotham became a printer, but at the age of twenty-four became missionary to the Indians, first in Michigan, then in Kansas. Will the Ohio chapters make note of this and give information if possible?—*Edward Hand Chapter*, D. A. R.

1012. (1) BANCROFT.—Can any one give the ancestry of John Bancroft who fought in the War of 1812, probably from N. J.? His widow, Deborah Kent Bancroft, received a pension.

(2) DOW—MERRILLS.—Ancestry desired of Phebe Dow who married Oct. 19, 1789, Daniel Merrills. They were both probably from N. Hampshire. Daniel Merrills served in Rev. War at various times from 1775 to 1781.

(3) BOYNTON.—Who were the parents of Hannah Boynton who married Oct. 28, 1741, Dea. Francis Worcester b. in Bradford, N. H., March 30, 1721? Hannah Boynton may have been from Newburg.

1013. (1) BRISTOL—BROOKS.—I desire information of Desire Bristol

who married Thomas Brooks, Jr., son of Thomas Brooks, Sr., and Martha Hotchkiss. The first child of Thomas and Desire (Bristol) Brooks was b. 1732.

(2) MOREY—BENTLEY.—Ancestry of George Morey b. Aug. 13, 1775, in Conn. He removed to Madison Co., N. Y., and married Elizabeth Bentley, b. probably in Richmond, R. I., daughter of William b. Feb. 16, 1757, and his first wife Elizabeth Enos (daughter of Joseph) married April 1, 1778. Colonial or Rev. service desired.

(3) SHEAFF—KRAUSE.—Information of Joseph Sheaff who married Magdalena Krause (Crouse). They lived in Lancaster Co., Penn., and also a brother John Sheaff. Joseph d. 1826. Magdalena d. June 6, 1849, aged 74 years, in Springfield, Ohio.—Mrs. J. S.

1014. HUNTLEY.—Can you give me the dates and locality of the birth and death of Capt. James Huntley of Lyme, Conn.? He served in Rev. War in Col. Storr's regiment at New York, 1776. He was capt. of trainband of Lyme, Conn., in May, 1773.—F. M.

1015. WHITNEY—HOWD.—Authentic information desired of the Rev. service of John Whitney b. in Branford, Conn., April 13, 1754. He was a freeman in Branford, 1799, a shipbuilder and captain of a vessel in the W. I. trade. Tradition says he served on a privateer during the Rev. War, was captured and received a pension for his services. He d. Sept. 8, 1835. His wife was Amy Howd.—E. W. R.

1016. HAWES—SLATE.—Esther Hawes b. in Boston Feb. 12, 1777, married May 28, 1795, Amos Slate of Bernardstown, Mass., and d. in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 18, 1857. Her ancestry is very much desired.—G. M. S.

1017. BARTON—ULMER.—The Rev. record desired of Lt. Col. William Barton, a S. Car. patriot. His daughter Elizabeth (or Betsey) married John Ulmer and lived at "Rosefield," a rice plantation in Beaufort District, S. Car.—M. W. B.

1018. BURLINGAME.—Information is asked about Silas Burlingame, sergeant in Capt. Wallisz's company, R. I. His name appears on regimental roll Aug. 17, 1778. He is supposed to have removed from Providence, R. I., to New Berlin, N. Y., and to have died there. The dates of birth, death, marriage and name of wife are desired. Also information of Silas Burlingame who served in Col. Van Veghten's regiment, N. Y. militia.—E. H. T.

1019. HART—PIATT.—My grandfather was Abram Hart; he married Anabel Piatt. John Hart, one of the signers of the Dec. of Ind., b. at Hopewell, N. J., 1708, was related to him. This is all the information I have, but hope to learn more through the Gen. Dept., as I wish to become a D. A. R. and feel confident I am eligible.—F. M. H.

1020. GILBERT.—Suel (might not this be Sewell? L. B. N.) Gilbert was born in New York and buried with military honors at Muncie, Ind., Nov. 6, 1843, as a Rev. soldier. He was a bachelor. He had a brother Jeduthan, also a Rev. soldier. Other brothers were Goldsmith

and William. The Rev. service of Suel Gilbert is desired, as the *Paul Revere Chapter* at Muncie wish to mark his grave.—I. L.

1021. CHATTLE.—I would like to learn the Rev. record of ——— Chattle (possibly Thomas.) Family tradition says he came to America as a British regular, but eventually joined the American forces. He lived in New Hampshire, possibly at Exeter.—M. E. B.

1022. (1) WRIGHT.—Ancestry wanted of Samuel Wright, b. 1746, d. 1814; his wife Lois ——— b. 1743, d. 1831; both died in N. Y. They came from Pomfret, Conn., to N. Y. to live with their son William. Was this Samuel Wright a descendant of the Wrights who settled in Springfield in the Conn. Valley? Any information and references for search, and correspondence promptly answered.

(2) WARD—WALES.—Information desired of the parentage and ancestry of Deborah Ward who married Deacon Ebenezer Wales of Union, Conn., October 13th, 1741. She was said to have been a woman of great patriotism and resolution. Deborah (Ward) Wales is buried in the old cemetery at Union, Conn. Her grave is annually decorated by the local G. A. R. Post. Correspondence desired.

(3) HUMPHREYS—LEWIS.—Ancestry wanted of David Humphreys and Catherine Lewis (his wife) of Chester Co., Pa. David was the son of John and Catherine (Penn) Davis Humphreys. The ancestry of John Penn, d. 1661, whose wife was Margaret, whose sister's child, Catherine Penn Davis, married John Humphreys, is desired. Also information of the Davis family requested. Correspondence wished.—M. V.

1023. SAVAGE.—Information of Abram Savage who served in Rev. War.\*from Salem, Mass., or Niles, Cayuga Co., N. Y. Where was his place of residence before and after the war?—H. L. W.

1024. GREENE.—I wish the direct ancestry of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, b. in Warwick, R. I., 1742, who served in Rev. War. How was the family connected with Noel Potter, also in Rev. War?—A. M. P.

1025. MORSE—KNIGHT.—The Gen. Dept. has been so helpful in former queries I am emboldened to ask further aid in establishing another Rev. record. Moses Morse and sister Betsey lived in Vermont, but possibly b. in Mass. Betsey Morse married Daniel Knight. Can anyone give information of either family showing Rev. record?—Miss H. M. W.

1026. (1) KING.—I am a descendant of John King and his son Hugh of Iredell Co., N. Car., and desire to know if they served in the Rev. War.

(2) GILL.—Also a descendant of Allen Gill of N. Car. of whom I should like information.—Mrs. H. M. W.



NATIONAL SOCIETY  
OF THE  
**Children of the American Revolution**

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ANNUAL CONVENTION, 1907.

The annual convention of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, was held in the Church of the Covenant on Tuesday morning, April 16, 1907. Mrs. Fred. T. Dubois, the national president, presided, and there was a large attendance of officers, members and friends.

No chaplain being present, the Lord's Prayer was repeated in unison, followed by the singing of "America."

The salute to the flag was given by four little girls who also repeated the society's poem, "Our Flag of Liberty."

Miss Yeatman sang the "Star Spangled Banner," the audience joining in the chorus.

The president cordially welcomed all present, and introduced Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, the founder of the society, who eloquently told the origin of the picture and legend on the charter for local societies

She then as chairman of the nominating committee, presented the following list of candidates for the national offices: National president, Mrs. Fred T. Dubois; national vice-president presiding, Miss Julia Ten Eyck McBlair; national vice-president in charge of local societies, Mrs. Frank Bond; national vice-presidents, Mrs. Robt. I. Fleming, Mrs. Joseph Paul, Mrs. Russell A. Alger, Mrs. John Tweedale, Mrs. George W. Baird, Mrs. E. S. Washington Howard, Mrs. Charles C. Darwin, Mrs. George Marsh, Mrs. Herschel B. Main, Mrs. Job Barnard; national recording secretary, Miss Eliza C. Tulloch; national corresponding secretary, Miss Martha N. Hooper; national registrar, Miss Susan R. Hetzel; national treasurer, Mrs. Violet Blair Janin; national chaplain, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble.

When the name of Mrs. Dubois was mentioned for re-election as national president the assembly rose in acclamation. By instruction the recording secretary cast the ballot electing the other candidates.

Mrs. Dubois expressed her gratitude for the honor conferred upon her but said she could not help feeling that it was unwise for her to accept it, as her future movements were uncertain. She had, however, after urgent solicitation decided to do so, and assured her as-

sociates of her interest in the work. She then delivered an eloquent address which was received with enthusiasm.

The national recording and corresponding secretaries made their annual reports, the national registrar also, who stated that the society had acquired 500 new members since the convention of 1906.

These reports were accepted.

The national treasurer reported as follows:

Receipts during the year, .....	\$1,171 89
Disbursements, .....	956 18
	<hr/>
Balance on hand, .....	\$215 71
	<hr/>
Investments, .....	\$2,204 17
Continental Hall fund, .....	907 00

She then gave the amount contributed by states to Continental Hall fund since the beginning of the project, showing a total of \$2,556.93, of which \$311.08 was given during the past twelve months.

The report was accepted with a rising vote of thanks.

The national vice-president of organization reported her work for the year and urged women to labor for an increase of membership in the national society, saying that if as much zeal were shown as in the parent society the Children's members would exceed those of the Daughters. The report having been accepted she turned to the national president, and in the name of the National Board of Management presented her with a Daughters of the American Revolution pin with two ancestral bars attached.

Although the gift was a complete surprise to Mrs. Dubois, she expressed her thanks in fitting words, speaking especially of the harmony in the board of management which makes it such a pleasure to attend its meetings.

A message from the Daughters of the American Revolution in congress assembled was received and the assemblage rose in acknowledgment.

On motion Mrs. Lothrop was requested to draft and send to the Peace Congress convened in New York, a resolution endorsing the movement.

The resolution sent was as follows:

In view of the overwhelming importance of the plan for universal peace as based on arbitration by nations and of the proof of the favor of the God of nations who has in His divine providence brought about the grand conference by representatives of the leading nations of the world now at present convened in the city of New York.

We, the officers and members of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, desire to place ourselves on record

as most heartily endorsing this Peace Congress now convened in New York city.

*And whereas*, Our ancestors who in the fear of God and in pursuit of liberty and freedom of religious and civil life did found this glorious republic, we, their descendants, seek to perpetuate those principles of justice and liberty for all, in which the children and youth of our land should be nurtured.

*And whereas*, Our nation of different states, free and equal, bound in unity, should by virtue of this be a leader in this glorious gospel of peace,

*Therefore*, We the members of this society do most earnestly invoke the divine blessing upon all efforts for this great and glorious cause.

On behalf of the National Society,

HARRIET M. LOTHROP,

*Founder National Society of the Children of the American*

*Revolution, and Member of the Peace Association of*

*Boston, Massachusetts.*

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

The reports of the directors for the following states were read and listened to with much interest as they detailed the progress and achievements of the year: Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Indiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming.

It was moved and carried to instruct the corresponding secretary to send a message of love to Mrs. Russell A. Alger, assuring her that her absence from the convention causes regret.

The emblem was again awarded to New York for having the largest number of societies. Mrs. Little, acting state director, received it with appreciation, and included in her pleasing remarks the regret that Miss Forsyth, the state director, could not be present.

The loving cup offered by Mrs. Marsh was awarded to the John Hart Society of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, whose gift of \$155 was the largest amount collected by any society for the Continental Hall fund.

Mrs. Wishart received the handsome cup in her customary enthusiastic manner, saying that her Children had worked hard for it, and she was delighted to carry the prize home to them.

Mrs. Lothrop spoke of what Mrs. Marsh has done for the Children of the American Revolution with appreciation of her work as president of the Piram Ripley Society, as director for the District and as a national vice-president. She thanked her for her faithful loyalty, her generosity in giving the loving cup and proposed a rising vote of thanks, which was heartily given.

Mrs. Lothrop continued her remarks by speaking in praise of loving cups and the interest the awarding of them arouses in local societies,



concluding by offering one in her own name for the convention of 1908.

After this the convention adjourned by singing at the request of the president, "God be with you 'til we meet again."

#### RECEPTION.

In the afternoon of Tuesday, a reception and tea was held at Rauscher's, which was very largely attended. The minuet was danced by Children in colonial costume, and the function was highly enjoyed by all who were present.

#### MT. VERNON.

On Friday the 19th of April the annual pilgrimage to Mt. Vernon and the tomb of Washington was made, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. Exercises were held at the society's tree, and at the tomb, a beautiful wreath from the John Hart Society of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, being placed on the latter as a token of veneration for the hero of the Revolution.

Thus ended the convention of 1907.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. TULLOCH, *Secretary*.

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#### SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held at the home of Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, 12 Lafayette Square, Washington, District of Columbia, on the afternoon of Monday, April 22, 1907.

Present: Mrs. Lothrop, Mrs. Dubois, Miss McBlair, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Tweedale, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Rich, Mrs. Bannard, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Janin, Miss Hetzel, Mrs. Phelps, Miss Tulloch.

The president, Mrs. Dubois, called the meeting to order, and the recently elected chaplain, Mrs. Noble, offered an eloquent prayer, in which she feelingly alluded to her predecessor's great sorrow.

The president cordially welcomed the old and new members of the board and reminded them that as the society is growing in numbers and influence still greater zeal is necessary to maintain the high standard already reached.

The minutes of the special meeting of April 15 were read by the secretary and after a minor correction had been made were approved by the board.

Bills for the expenses of the annual convention of the society were presented and the treasurer given authority to pay them.

The subject of furniture for the Children's room in Continental Hall received some attention, suggestions being made by several members of the board.

Mrs. Lothrop spoke of the loving cup which she had offered this year and asked to have a leaflet printed setting forth the fact that the money raised in competition for the cup was to go to the construction, finishing and furnishing of the Children's room, copies of the leaflet to be sent to all local societies.

The preparation and printing of such a leaflet was authorized.

The president requested the treasurer to furnish her with a statement of the amount of money each loving cup already awarded had brought into the treasury as she desired to report such details to the Daughters of the American Revolution board.

Mrs. Lothrop offered the following resolutions on the death of Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin:

It having been the Divine Will to receive to his heavenly home the Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin, D. D.,

We, officers and members of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, desire to offer to his widow, Mrs. Frances B. Hamlin, who has so long and so loyally served the national board as chaplain, our most loving sympathy in this her supreme sorrow.

*And whereas*, This removal of one who was the only pastor of the Church of the Covenant since its foundation in Washington, District of Columbia, and who was a power and a beacon light in the community and of widespread influence, stricken as he was in the midst of his active duties, being a delegate to the International Peace Congress convened in New York city, and dying as the great workers for a righteous cause have ever died, sacrificing health and strength to his duty.

*We, therefore*, the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, bring our tribute to his memory who has so often served our patriotic cause, and we herewith express our love and our sympathy that no words can adequately convey, to his widow and family, to whom a copy of these resolutions will be sent.

HARRIET M. LOTHROP,  
*National Founder,*

And Evelyn M. Dubois, national president; Julia T. E. McBlair, national vice-president presiding; Henrietta I. W. Bond, national vice-president of organization; Myra B. Tweedale, national vice-president; Lucy M. Osgood Marsh, national vice-president; Anna Ingersoll Rich, honorary national vice-president; Eliza Colman Tulloch, national recording secretary; Violet Blair Janin, national treasurer; Susan Riviere Hetzel, national registrar; Mary E. P. R. Phelps, national state director for Washington; Caroline C. Little, national acting state director for New York; Evelin Bache.

A resolution of thanks to Miss Anna B. Yeatman—who is soon to marry and move from Washington—for her loyal and faithful efforts in behalf of the society, first as president of the Capital Society, and later as state director for the District of Columbia, was moved and carried.

Mrs. Lothrop was authorized to have a leaflet detailing the incident in General Washington's life which is pictured on the charter for local societies, prepared and printed. These leaflets to be sent not only to members of the Children of the American Revolution, but to children in the public schools, as the incident, and the words uttered at that time by Washington are worthy of being called to the attention of everyone.

Mrs. Phelps, director for the state of Washington, requested that all literature of the Children of the American Revolution be sent her, saying that news of the society frequently failed to reach her distant home. She stated that to her knowledge the \$10 which she last year gave in the name of the Kitty Livingston Society had not been noted.

The president spoke of the offer of a Washington, District of Columbia, jeweler to make a Children of the American Revolution spoon, bearing the head of the founder on the handle, and after a sufficient number should have been sold to cover the cost of manufacture, to give all subsequent receipts to the society.

On motion of Mrs. Tweedale, Mrs. Janin and Mrs. Lothrop were appointed a committee to investigate this offer.

Mrs. Rich announced that New York societies desire to give the wreath for the pilgrimage to Mt. Vernon in 1908.

Mrs. Lothrop asked that a message of sympathy be sent Mrs. Eliza C. White, of Brooklyn, New York, as she is very ill. On motion the corresponding secretary was instructed to send such message.

Mrs. Rich offered to donate a framed certificate of membership in the Betsey Ross Society for the purchase of the house in Philadelphia where the American flag was born—issued to 30 members of the Hiawatha Society, Children of the American Revolution, of Syracuse, New York, to the Children's room in Continental Hall. The offer was accepted with gratitude.

Mrs. John Miller Horton was appointed president of the Nellie Custis Society, Children of the American Revolution, Buffalo, New York.

The vice-president in charge of organization was asked by the president to correspond with Daughters of the American Revolution state regents to learn of work children are doing and to send names of women who are willing to serve as Children of the American Revolution state directors.

The purchase of several hundred copies of such daily papers as contain the best reports of the annual convention of 1907 to be distributed where they will do the most good was suggested by Mrs. Lothrop and authorized by the board.

Mrs. Janin kindly offered her house for the May and June meetings of the board, and the offer was accepted with appreciation.

The board then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. TULLOCH, *Secretary.*



## MRS. MCKINLEY

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 6, 1907.*

MY DEAR MRS. BARBER:

Announcement was made at the meeting of the National Board of Management, June 5, 1907, of the death of Mrs. McKinley and the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean said:

This National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution had frequently been received by President and Mrs. McKinley in the White House, when Mrs. McKinley's sweet, womanly qualities and cordial hospitality had doubly endeared her to her sister women of the country; therefore, the President General suggested to the National Board of Management, that as a body, it should extend its sympathy to the sister and family of Mrs. McKinley in this their bereavement. Though tenderly sorrowing in her death, there comes to us a sense of joyful exaltation, that the spirit has rejoined that of the husband, whose absolute devotion to her was an additional cause for the love given him by the nation.

Very sincerely,

(Signed)

ELISABETH F. PIERCE,  
*Rec. Sec. Gen.*

MRS. JOHN PAUL EARNEST,  
*Cor. Sec. Gen.*

MRS. DONALD MCLEAN,  
*President General, N. S. D. A. R.*

Mrs. Barber gratefully acknowledges the tender expressions of sympathy extended to her in the death of her beloved sister.

*Canton, Ohio, June 10, 1907.*

## IN MEMORIAM

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During the past year many Daughters have passed away. In order that notices of deaths may appear without too great delay it is necessary that they be brief, as the space that can be given is limited.

MRS. QUINTILLA HAYNES RINGO, wife of Richard M. Ringo, regent Ann Haynes Chapter, Kirksville, Missouri, died June 8, 1907. She was a descendant of James and Ann Haynes, of North Carolina. She loved her God, her home, and her country.

MISS HELEN STEVENS, Hand's Cove Chapter, Shoreham, Vermont, died April 24, 1907. She carried peace and sunshine everywhere she was known.

MRS. CAROLINE MOSS COLES, charter member Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Southington, Connecticut, passed away May 12, 1907.

MRS. CHARLOTTE WILLARD SMITH HERRICK, wife of Reverend Dr. Osgood, U. S. A., retired, and a member of Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, Watertown, New York, entered into Paradise, April 6, 1906.

MRS. FLORETTA CHAPMAN MEADY, wife of Capt. Frank H. Meady, and member of Samuel Grant Chapter, Gardiner, Maine, died March 5, 1907.

MRS. HARRIET GLASCOCK GOULD, Augusta Chapter, Augusta, Georgia, "Fell on sleep," April 15, 1907. To know her was to love her; to reverence in her womanhood at its best. She was descended from a long line of distinguished men and upright women.

MRS. FLORENCE H. MORSE, Capt. John Joslin Chapter, left this earthly life November 23, 1906.

MRS. MARY GERTRUDE PRATT REXFORD, Colonel Israel Angell Chapter, New Berlin, New York, died April 8, 1907. The chapter deeply mourns her loss.

MISS HELEN MERRIAM died at her home in Goshen, New York, October, 1906. She was one of the charter members of Minisink Chapter and was loyally interested in all its work. This is the first death occurring in the chapter since its organization in 1902.

Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, New Haven, Connecticut:

MRS. CELIA CARRINGTON FIFE entered into rest May 10, 1907.

MISS SARAH MARION T. ARMSTRONG died May 6, 1907.

MRS. ELEANOR CAMERON HARTEL, Shikelimo Chapter, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, died May 15, 1907. She was a descendant of Conrad Foutz, a ranger in the Revolution.

John Marshall Chapter, Louisville, Kentucky:

MRS. MARY TYLER POPE, widow of Judge Alfred Pope, and daughter of Colonel Curran Tyler of the Union army, died December 10, 1906. She was the chaplain of the chapter.

MRS. LAURA TALBOTT ROSS, aged 83, widow of Dr. J. O. Ross and daughter of Dr. John Moyle Talbott, a surgeon in the war of 1812, died April 30, 1907. She was chaplain of the John Marshall Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and of the Daughters of 1812.

MRS. SALLIE MOORE EWIKE POPE, widow of Henry L. Pope and daughter of Dr. Urban E. Ewing, died May 21, 1907, aged 75. Her first husband was Nathaniel Burwell Marshall, a descendant of John Marshall. Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy, a vice-president general, is her daughter. Mrs. Pope organized the John Marshall Chapter March 14, 1892. She was state regent during the formative period of the society and to her much honor is due.

MRS. MARGARET FERRIS SMITH, widow of the Hon. John B. Smith, and daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Ransom) Steele, Dial Rock Chapter, Pittston, Pennsylvania, died April 2, 1907.

Deborah Avery Chapter, Lincoln, Nebraska:

MRS. ELIZA PECKHAM HASSET, Tecumseh, Nebraska, died August 31, 1906.

MRS. ALVAH H. DORRIS died November 6, 1906, in Los Angeles.

MRS. KATHARINE GREEN, an early and faithful member, passed away, November 19, 1906.

MRS. LUCY FELLOWS ANDREWS, wife of Bishop H. Andrews, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Fellows, member of Abial Fellows Chapter, Three Rivers, Michigan, died in April, 1907. She was widely known for her work in connection with women's clubs; was a practicing lawyer and member of the St. Joseph bar association. She organized the chapter which bears her family name.

MISS FRANCES ISABEL DAVIS, charter member, Colonel Crawford Chapter, Meadville, Pennsylvania, passed to life eternal, March 11, 1907. She left an impress on her native city that will be her lasting memorial.

Benjamin Prescott Chapter, Fredonia, New York:

MRS. CANDACE H. HURLBUT, died March 29, 1907.

MRS. KITTY M. HUNN, died March 26, 1907. She was a charter member.

Camden Chapter, Camden, New York:

MISS NELLIE CASE passed to heaven April 10, 1907. She was a descendant of Lemuel Tabor, Tiverton, Rhode Island.

MRS. JENNIE M. TAYLOR, died February 13, 1907, at Ilion, New York.

MISS LUCY L. SMITH, charter member and former regent, Cherry Valley Chapter, Cherry Valley, New York, died March 13, 1907.

MISS ELLEN LARRABEE, Fond du Lac Chapter, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, passed from our sight, April 28, 1907. The chapter has suffered a great loss.

MRS. ETHEL ATKINSON HARDAWAY, wife of Major Benjamin Franklin Hardaway, Seventeenth United States Infantry, died suddenly January



27, 1907, at Fort McPherson. She was a loyal member of the Columbus, Ohio, Chapter, the members of which deeply mourn her loss.

MRS. S. H. HOLMES, Anne Brewster Fanning Chapter, died recently, greatly mourned by the chapter.

MRS. CYRUS MOREING, El Toyon Chapter, Stockton, California, passed away September 13, 1906, after a year of intense suffering. Her life has been a beautiful lesson. Her maiden name was Adaline Schoomaker.

Hannah Benedict Carter Chapter has lost two valued members the past year:

MRS. JULIA A. HEATH.

MRS. GERTRUDE C. KEELER.

Ashuelot Chapter, Keene, New Hampshire, has suffered the loss by death of nine members in fourteen months and desires that this notice to these beloved lives be published in the official organ. Among the beloved Daughters was:

MRS. MARGARET LAMSON GRIFFIN, founder, first regent and honorary regent. She was a charter member and vice-president of the Colonial Dames of New Hampshire. She was the wife of General Simon G. Griffin, a noted general of the civil war. She was of distinguished ancestry and active in all social, benevolent and club work.

MRS. LOUISE MORRISON BROOKS. Another break in the list of regents came in the death of Mrs. Brooks, who had served the chapter with ability and loyalty. Her death was a severe blow.

MRS. HARRIET L. WAITE was the "Real Daughter" of the chapter. In her death a long and quiet life of devotion to family and duty has ended happily.

MISS MARY ALMEDA FOSTER, a charter member, has finished a life of remarkable filial devotion and of great activity.

Ashuelot Chapter has lost five other Daughters and the memory of their noble lives spent as befitted women of noble ancestry will ever remain in our hearts:

MRS. MARTHA MARIA ADAMS HAYWARD, February 21, 1906.

MRS. ELLEN ELIZABETH TILDEN KINGSBURY, April 8, 1906.

MRS. HARRIET L. WAITE, "Real Daughter," October 2, 1906.

MRS. MARGARET LAMSON GRIFFIN, founder, December 7, 1906.

MRS. MARIA WAKEFIELD OSBORN, January 6, 1907.

MRS. MARY HARRIET ADAMS HURD, January 12, 1907.

MISS MARY ALMEDA FOSTER, (charter member), January 28, 1907.

MRS. JANE F. COOLIDGE CARPENTER, February 10, 1907.

MRS. LOUISE MORRISON BROOKS, past regent, April 9, 1907.

MRS. ROBERT McCARTER, (Clara Bancroft), Columbus Chapter, Columbus, Ohio, died June 9, 1907.

## BOOK NOTES

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### THE LOVE STORY OF CAPTAIN SMITH, AND THE INDIAN PRINCESS, POCAHONTAS.

This charming story by Mrs. A. S. Green, of Culpeper, Virginia, is now in process of publication. It is full of interesting and heretofore unpublished data gleaned from the ancient annals of Virginia. The opening scene, which occurred on the eve of Captain John Smith's departure for the New World, December 19, 1607, nearly 300 years ago, is an account of the farewell supper given by Bacon, Ben Jonson, and William Shakespeare to Captain Smith at the Mermaid, a famous hostelry in London. A distinct feature of the book is the illustrative work which has been prepared by Mr. J. W. Foster, of New York. Mr. Foster has made a masterly interpretation of this "Farewell Supper" and of several other word pictures of the gifted author. The book is designed as a souvenir especially of the ter-centennial. Many subscriptions have been received.

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There was much delay in bringing out the June issue of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Some explanation is due to our subscribers. For some years the state regents' reports were printed before the rest of the proceedings, as see June, 1904, June, 1905. Many of the state regents' reports were prepared before the congress opened. This enabled the bringing out the magazine with only the reasonable delay consequent upon its great size. That factor will always play an important part. It is impossible to print a magazine of three hundred pages in the time allotted to ninety-six pages, the usual size. Last year and this, it was deemed best that the state regents' reports should appear in the regular order on the fourth day. The reasons for this desirable change are obvious. This and other causes made an unusual delay.



OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY  
OF THE

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management  
1907.

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MRS. DONALD McLEAN,  
186 Lenox Avenue, New York City, N. Y., and  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

MRS. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C., and  
2009 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General.

(Term of office expires 1908.)

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MRS. A. E. HENEGER, Virginia,  
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(Term of office expires 1909.)

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MRS. CHARLES H. DEERE, Illinois, "Overlook," Moline, Illinois.	MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, D. C., 416 5th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
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MRS. ALEXANDER ENNIS PATTON, Pa., "Terrace Villa," Curwensville, Pa.	MRS. LINDSAY PATTERSON, N. C., Winston-Salem, North Carolina.
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**Librarian General.**

MRS. H. V. BOYNTON,  
1321 R. St., Washington, D. C.

(All official mail to be sent to 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.)

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	MRS. MAURICE B. NASH, Paducah.
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	MRS. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON, 704 N. State' St., Jackson.
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	MRS. THOMAS B. TOMB, 619 East 9th St., Kansas City.
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	MRS. A. K. PRESCOTT, 512 Harrison Ave., Helena.
Nebraska, .....	MRS. CHARLES B. LETTON, 505 10th St., Fairbury.
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New Mexico, ...	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe.
New Jersey, ...	MISS ELLEN MECUM, Salem.
	MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 219 S. Broad St., Elizabeth.
New York, .....	MRS. HENRY L. ROBERTS, 14 Clinton Place, Utica.
	MRS. HENRY G. MUNGER, 426 Main St., Herkimer.
North Carolina, ...	MRS. GEORGE PHIFER ERWIN, Morgantown.
	MRS. THOMAS SETTLE, Asheville.
Ohio, .....	MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR., "The Normandie," Columbus.
	MRS. MARS EDWARD WAGAR, 2843 Franklin Ave., Cleveland.
Oklahoma, .....	MRS. ROBERT P. CARPENTER, 212 W. 15th St., Oklahoma City.
	MRS. THOMAS G. CHAMBERS, 115 E. 6th St., Oklahoma City.
Oregon, .....	MRS. MARY PHELPS MONTGOMERY, 252 7th St., Portland.
Pennsylvania, ...	MRS. ALLEN PERLEY, "Greystone," Vallamont, Williamsport.
	MRS. SMYSER WILLIAMS, York.
Rhode Island, ...	MRS. CHARLES W. LIPPETT, 7 Young Orchard Ave., Providence
South Carolina, ...	MRS. ROBERT MOULTRIE BRATTON, Guthrie'sville.
	MRS. THOMAS C. ROBERTSON, 1310 Senate St., Columbia.

South Dakota, ...	MRS. JESSAMINE LEE FOX, Vermillion.
Tennessee, .....	MISS MARY BOYCE TEMPLE, 316 W. Cumberland St., Knoxville.
	MISS SUSIE GENTRY, Franklin.
Texas, .....	MRS. SEABROOK W. SYDNOR, Houston.
	MRS. JOHN F. SWAYNE, 503 East 1st St., Fort Worth.
Utah, .....	MRS. MARY FERRY ALLEN, Park City.
Vermont, .....	MRS. CLAYTON NELSON NORTH, Shoreham.
	MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEY, Brattleboro.
Virginia, .....	MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke.
	MRS. JOHN D. HORSLEY, 203 Federal St., Lynchburg.
Washington, .....	MRS. MOSES A. PHELPS, 2118 Second Ave., Spokane.
West Virginia, ...	MRS. R. H. EDMONDSON, Morgantown.
	MRS. DOUGLAS E. NEWTON, Hartford.
Wisconsin, .....	MRS. OGDEN H. FETHERS, 51 St. Lawrence Place, Janesville.
	MRS. WALTER KEMPSTER, 426 Jackson St., Milwaukee.
Wyoming, .....	MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.
	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 238 W. 22d St., Cheyenne.

## HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

### Honorary Presidents General

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,      MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,      MRS. DANIEL MANNING.  
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

### Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

### Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR, 1893.	MRS. A. C. GEER, 1896.
MRS. A. LEO. KNOTT, 1894.	MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895.	MRS. JULIA K. HOGG, 1905.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MISS MARY DESHA, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. DE B. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.	

## HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).



Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

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No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

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At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

"*Resolved*, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"



**PROCEEDINGS**

**OF THE**

**SIXTEENTH  
CONTINENTAL  
CONGRESS**

**OF THE**

**Daughters of the American Revolution  
(Continued)**

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**Washington, D. C.  
April 15th to 20th, 1907**





PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTEENTH CONTINENTAL  
CONGRESS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF  
THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN  
REVOLUTION

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The congress resumed its session Wednesday morning, the president general in the chair.

The chaplain general, Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin, read the ninety-eighth Psalm, and then offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, we come to Thee, thanking Thee for Thy renewed mercy that is shown to us each morning and each evening. We thank Thee for life and health and strength, for this beautiful day, for our dedicatory service, and we thank Thee, our dear Lord, that Thou art here with us, a comfort and a blessing. At this hour we ask thy special blessing upon the day's work, upon all that shall be done, upon what has been done in the hours that have gone before. And grant to give us Thy strength, and we pray that Thou wilt be with each member of this organization to-day. O God, preserve their health and renew their strength. Dear Father, be with us through all the exercises that are to come, and grant to give us all that Thou wouldst have us have. We ask it for the sake of our dear Lord, who has taught us when we pray to say, Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth, as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever, Amen.

Mr. FOSTER. The song this morning will be entitled "To the Flag," published by Katherine Montgomery Chapter, of the District of Columbia, for the benefit of Continental Hall; the words by poet Nesbit and the music by William Clabaugh of this city. It will be sung by the composer.

Mr. Clabaugh sang, and was enthusiastically applauded.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I wish to thank the composer. Of course he is a mere man, and I cannot present flowers to him, but I *can* present the flower of sentiment, the very grateful appreciation of one who loves our flag well enough to write such a song to it and then give us a rendering of it in such a charming manner. We thank you very much. [Applause.] In order not to lose the usual business procedure, we have arranged for the reading of the minutes this morning. We will then, immediately upon the conclusion of that, announce from the

platform the order of procedure for the dedication of our portico. Heaven has blessed us with a beautiful day. I will ask our recording secretary to read the minutes. Members of the congress will please bear in mind that these minutes are merely an outline report of the proceedings, and that the full stenographic report will appear later in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Therefore all discussion is omitted in the minutes, only the motions and actions thereon appearing therein.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read.

Mrs. BALLINGER. Madam President General, a correction. The minutes state that when Mrs. Ballinger dissented from the ruling of the Chair, there was no second. That is a mistake. There were a number of seconds and I should like it to appear in the minutes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair cannot entertain that correction, because she asked yesterday for seconds and received none, and gave that as a reason for not putting the motion.

Mrs. STORY, of New York. Madam President General, I seconded Mrs. Ballinger's motion.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair is sorry you did not so state yesterday when she asked for it. I think the stenographic report will show that she asked for seconds.

Mrs. BALLINGER. Madam President General, ought not this matter to be decided on the floor instead of by the president general?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. If the floor wishes to do so, and if you wish to amend the minutes, you may send your amendment up in the form of a resolution.

Mrs. BALLINGER. I did not use the word "amend." I used the word "correct."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I am using the word "amend" from the parliamentary standpoint. If you wish to amend the minutes, put your amendment in the form of a resolution and send it to the platform. It will be read and duly acted upon.

Mrs. BALLINGER. I do not want to amend the minutes, I want to correct the minutes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair has ruled. A correction of the minutes will appear when it is a correction. When you wish to amend the minutes, it must be done in the form of a resolution.

Mrs. BALLINGER. I do not wish to amend the minutes. We are not speaking from the same standpoint.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. No, we are not.

Mrs. PATTON. Is it in order to move to accept the minutes as read?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Yes, such a resolution is in order.

Mrs. PATTON. *Then I move that the minutes be accepted.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. McLane, of New Hampshire, and carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Any amendments you wish to make to



the minutes can be made in the way the Chair has indicated. You will now listen to the minutes of the evening session.

The minutes of last evening's session were read.

Mrs. MURPHY. I would like to make what I think is a correction of the minutes. Mrs. Murphy of Ohio is chairman of the committee on "Children of the Republic," and not chairman of the "School Committee."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That is a clerical error and the correction will be made. In justice to our recording secretary general, I must remind all of us that the recording secretary general was not present last evening.

Mrs. BEATSON. I had the pleasure of moving that Miss Mearns's report be accepted with thanks and appreciation last night. I did not hear that in the report.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The correction will be made.

The minutes as corrected were approved.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We had hoped to have the "Salute to the Flag" by the Children of the American Revolution this morning, but are deprived of that pleasure by their necessary attendance at school. We have, however, with us this morning Mrs. Dubois, national president of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution, and we will ask her to tell us something of the little ones. Mrs. Dubois, will you come forward?

Mrs. DUBOIS. [Applause.] Madam President General and ladies: It is with great pleasure that I greet you, not entirely as the Daughters of the American Revolution, but as most of you are mothers, you are also representatives of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution. I give you their greeting—the greetings of 8,000 children.

Since I have been president, you can not appreciate the amount of work that this little body is doing to help on the cause of patriotism. In my report of yesterday to the Society of the Children their work was recounted at length, and I think, once more, how little we can appreciate the practical work that they are doing. I ask you to take home to your chapters the report I am about to make this morning; and if you have not a chapter of the Children of the American Revolution, I ask you to start it at once.

The first thing that I will mention is the amount of good they have done from a moral standpoint. Yesterday our president general reported that they had raised over \$2,500 for Continental Hall. I hope you will applaud that for I know your hearts are in this work. The first loving cup was given by Mrs. J. Miller Hoxton, of Buffalo, New York, and that cup brought in to the Hall a sum beyond \$200. The next cup was given by Mrs. Baird, and was taken by California, as the Valentine Holt Society, Children of the American Revolution, of San Francisco, sent more money to Memorial Hall at Washington than any other society of the Children of the American Revolution. Last

year the cup was given by Mrs. Lucy Osgood Marsh, of the District of Columbia, and was awarded to the John Hart Society, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Wishart, president of that society, receiving the cup. This year the cup is given by Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, founder of the Children of the American Revolution, and already there is great competition, having brought in, so far, over \$1,000. So you see, it is meaning a great deal to you. The society has raised tablets, monuments, etc., and held historical meetings, but all this, to my mind, is not the practicality of their work. They have done more in a way which pleases me and appeals to me. From the north,—Boston, we have the report how they raised money and sent the poor little unfortunate children in the hospitals to the shore last year on an outing. We find the children of New York interested in the tuberculosis hospital in New Jersey. There is also one chapter in New York that has a home for the blind. We hear how the children in Pennsylvania are supporting and educating the children that, otherwise, must go without an education. In the District of Columbia we find the children interested in helping the public playgrounds and in juvenile court, for we believe in formation, not reclamation. And even in far-off Colorado we find them keeping alive the story and life of the man who gave us Pike's Peak. Now, what are you doing for your country? That's the question. It is not only for the north to do; it is not only for the west to do—not only for the east to do! But what are you doing? Do you understand me? All our work counts for naught if we are not using our talents as a means to making the world better. We must write on our hearts' tablets these words: "The world must be better for my having lived;" and then write once more: "I may never pass this way again; if there is any way in which I may help some one, I must do it now."

Once more, I say, make your work worth while. This is our country. This is your nation. Two years ago I was on the great ship *Manchuria*, going to Japan. For days we had been sailing west, nearing the setting sun, and one evening, after thirteen days of never a sight of land, we saw a light. In our boat were hundreds of Japanese. Can you imagine how they felt? They all rushed to the side of the ship nearest the light. They strained their eyes to see, to catch the first glimpse of home. They never left their places all night. They watched the shore. Nearer and nearer they were coming home. O, the joy of home-coming. O, the love they bore for their country. Do you remember how they fought in the war between Japan and Russia? Above all else to them is their love, honor and worship of that most beautiful of all groups of islands—Japan. They count it a joy to die for their country. But I find a greater, a better truth for the American boy or girl to be taught—to live for their country. Count it a joy to live for your country, and then live so as to be trusted. That is the

cry to-day; for a better citizenship. Let us train our boys and girls so that they will live for their country.

And now, in closing, I bid you God-speed to this great work of patriotic service and the building up of a national pride that will be everlasting. Remember, the crowning right of childhood's environment is love—the right to love and be loved, a love pure and strong and deep enough to reach out both hands to friends and associates, as to brothers and neighbors, a love high and holy enough to lift the heart up to the God of love, and when the greatest of all lessons is learned, God's kingdom will come. My prayer in leaving you all to-day is, "May this society do its share in bringing this truth to those who know it not." [Applause.]

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. I do not like to take the time of the congress unduly, but the president of the Children of the American Revolution asked the question, why do not the Daughters of the American Revolution themselves do something for their boys and girls? I must answer that question in behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution. [Applause.] I will speak for my own state, because I am best posted about that state. In the northeastern part of the state there has recently been established a school for the benefit of the boys and girls of that section, and a beautiful work is being done there for the mountain children, those who have been shut away behind the mountains, from many of the privileges of education. Just now the people of Georgia are doing everything in their power to bring up these people in this mountain region to the level the others occupy. I want particularly to tell of the work of one Daughter of the American Revolution, a member of my own chapter. About five years ago, becoming impressed with the needs of the people in the rural districts, she established with her own means a small school, which has grown from day to day, until now from her own income, and with the aid of friends all over the country who have been impressed with the magnificent work that is done in that school, there has been established a boys' industrial school in which there are 125 pupils. And I want to say to you that within the last two months the United States government has sent an inspector from the agricultural department in Washington to examine into the merits of that school, and that inspector has announced publicly and will report to the government that for the amount invested, for the equipment of the school, it has no superior in this country among all the agricultural colleges. Furthermore he said, taking into consideration the fine climate and the sturdy, self-reliant character of the boys there, he thought it had the grandest possibilities of any agricultural school in the United States. I want to tell these Daughters here something about the character of those boys. They are the descendants, almost without exception, of the Covenanters and Huguenots and Christian English early settlers of the country, those who went out to the frontier and held back the In-



dians; they are the descendants of the men who fought at King's Mountain, the crucial battle that made it possible to win New York. These children have inherited the character and the spirit of those early people, and it is on that account that everything done for them yields such results.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That is a most interesting statement.

Mrs. MAIN. Madam President General, I must call for the order of the day. So much time has already been used, and we have not yet started our business for the morning.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard the call for the order of the day, and as our dedication exercises are yet to be held, I must recognize the propriety of the call which has been made by the chairman of the music committee. I now ask that the state regents of the thirteen original states in the order of their ratification, come forward and ascend the platform, when we will proceed to the south portico where the dedicatory exercises are to be held.

Accordingly Mrs. Sypherd (Delaware), Mrs. Patton (Pennsylvania), Miss Mecum (New Jersey), Mrs. Rounsaville (Georgia), Mrs. Masury (Massachusetts), Mrs. Thom (Maryland), Mrs. Bratton (South Carolina), Mrs. McLane (New Hampshire), Mrs. Jamison (Virginia), Mrs. Roberts (New York), Mrs. Erwin (North Carolina), and Mrs. Swinburne (Rhode Island), came to the platform and followed the president general and vice-presidents general to the portico. The congress then proceeded to attend the dedicatory exercises held at the south portico, where the following proceedings were had. The "Greater Washington Band" played while the congress was proceeding to the portico. The chaplain general, Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin, offered the following dedicatory prayer:

#### DEDICATORY PRAYER.

"Our fathers' God, to Thee, author of liberty, to Thee we come, to Thee, Almighty One, who art a spirit, infinite, eternal, unchangeable—in Thy Being, Wisdom—Goodness—and Truth. We thank Thee that being unchangeable, Thou art to-day our country's God, as Thou wert in the days of our fathers. We thank Thee that Thou art as near to us as Thou wert in that day, when they struck their first blow for liberty. We thank Thee for what Thou hast been to us as a nation. For what Thou art; what Thou wilt be in all time to come. We thank Thee that in the gentle arts of peace Thou hast shown Thy power to bless as Thou hast done in the turnings and overturnings of war. We glorify thy Name that as free-men in a free land we can dedicate to the service of liberty these foundations on which a memorial shall be raised to the grateful states representing those thirteen colonies who banded together to form the union which is now our joy and strength.

We thank Thee for their noble courage and zeal, and for Thy sus-

taining grace to them through the great conflict. We ask Thee to consecrate the foundations, and the columns which shall be erected thereon, to the cause of liberty. May they rise to successful completion, and become a thing of beauty, and a joy forever. May we and all our descendants regard them as silent memorials of the sufferings of the past, as a testimony of the present, and a pledge of the future. May they educate our children; inspire our youth; and strengthen the aged in their devotion to their country, their love of freedom, and their loyalty to Thee. Be with our rulers, the president of the United States, and all others in authority and make them feel they are responsible to Thee for their great stewardship.

We implore Thee for Thy great blessing: May we ever feel Thy sustaining strength, and dwell under the Shadow of Thy Presence. O, Thou, who turnest the hearts of the children to the fathers, and hast declared that the righteous shall be held in everlasting remembrance, we thank Thee for the inspiration which called into existence the patriotic society represented here to-day, and for the blessing which has hitherto attended it; and we pray Thee to continue to aid it in this and succeeding generations in the pious work of perpetuating the memory of the sacrifices and sufferings and valor of our fathers and mothers, through which our priceless heritage was won.

And finally, when we also shall have served Thee in our generation, may we be gathered to our fathers, having the testimony of a good conscience in favor with Thee, our God, and in perfect charity with all the world. All of which we ask through Jesus Christ, our Lord." Amen.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I have the honor of presenting to this assemblage Dr. Needham, the president of George Washington University.

DR. NEEDHAM. I cannot conceive of greater patriotism or bravery than for you to stand here this morning to listen to a mere man. [Laughter.]

(The address of Dr. Needham will be found on page 1.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You will now listen to the benediction by the Rev. Dr. Steele, of New York city.

The Rev. Dr. Steele pronounced the following benediction:

The peace of God, which passeth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God, and of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord; and the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, be amongst you and remain with you always. Amen.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I hereby declare this portico dedicated to the devoted and reverent memory of the past, and to the patriotic purposes of God and our country in the future. [Applause.]

The congress returned to Continental Hall and resumed its session, the band playing the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixie."

Mrs. PARK. *I offer a resolution of thanks to Dr. Needham, president of George Washington University, who delivered that beautiful oration.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Keim, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Guss and Mrs. Kimball, and was unanimously carried.

On motion of Mrs. Main, duly seconded, the congress at 12.15 a. m. took a recess until the afternoon.

### WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The congress resumed its session at 3.15 o'clock p. m.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, we will proceed at once to the gratifying business of receiving contributions for Continental Hall. I wish to preface these contributions by a very few remarks, and as I intend to make them as chairman of Continental Hall committee, I will ask Mrs. Heneberger, vice-president general from Virginia, to occupy the chair. [Applause.]

(Mrs. Heneberger took the chair.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Now, as the chairman of your Continental Hall committee, I would refer you back to one year ago. Doubtless you have all conned the record of this meeting in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, but for fear some have not done so I will refresh your minds. A year ago we had commenced and nearly finished the two front pavilions. I asked the advice of this house as to the expediency of proceeding at once to sign contracts for the erection of the rear pavilions, and also as to the expediency of installing a heating plant, for the reasons heretofore given—the desirability of making the hall permanently comfortable and habitable, even if not completely finished. The congress expressed extreme interest in these matters, but referred full authority back to Continental Hall committee and its chairman. I then presented each separate matter to the Continental Hall committee at its various meetings, and I did sign contracts for the finishing of the rear pavilions, and they are now finished. We did sign contracts for the installation of the heating plant, which is now installed. That is the heavy work done in the hall since the last congress. Of course there are a thousand little things constantly arising, that need care and attention, about such a property. I appointed Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins chairman of a committee to look after Continental Hall, to see that the various small matters were properly attended to and that everything was kept in order during the year. The work has never ceased. At times it would not be appreciable from the outside view, because the work would be going on in the rear



or in the cellar, but it was going on day by day, week by week, and month by month. The last work accomplished was the laying of the permanent foundations of the Memorial Portico which you dedicated this morning. This afternoon, I hope very ardently, we will hear from more states bringing in their sums of money for the columns, to be reared there. I shall not forestall the delightful report that I know is coming in that way, and another one that I know is coming from another state in relation to the pediments for those columns. That will all be brought before you this afternoon.

The building has been completely and fully insured, in accordance with a vote of the Continental Hall committee. We were able to get peculiarly good rates in that regard, so that while the Hall is thoroughly insured, both in the structure itself and in the furnishings in the interior, we are not paying a very large premium.

All business matters relating to Continental Hall are brought, month by month before the committee. We have had splendid meetings of that committee, very largely attended, very full of interest and life; and when the members were not able to be present in person, in many instances they either wrote and sent contributions, or sent special messages of interest. There has never been an important step taken in relation to this Hall without bringing it fully, and in detail, before the Continental Hall committee, and full authority given by that committee to its chairman. [Applause.] You see the condition of perfect comfort within and of growing beauty without.

At the meeting of Continental Hall committee on last Saturday we had the great pleasure of announcing that of the sum of money necessary for the *full* completion of Continental Hall, exterior, interior finishing, grounds and all things, more than one-half has been procured. [Applause.] The purchase of the ground and the signing of the contract for the rearing of the building, as well as the further contract for finishing the building on all sides in *marble* (making it more peculiarly a memorial building), were executed before this administration came into being. The intention of the architect in his design is that while the Hall shall be as convenient as possible for business usage, it shall still maintain a monumental aspect. Therefore, it will be finished in marble. The additional cost of the marble, which was decided on before this administration was elected, increased considerably the total cost of the building but certainly it adds greatly to the permanent beauty. The whole amount estimated as necessary for complete finishing, from the beginning, from the purchase of the ground, until entire completion is very nearly one-half million dollars, or \$470,000 in round numbers. The purchase of the ground, the work which has already been done on the building, and the contract for future work (to meet which there is money in the treasury) amounts to over \$250,000. [Applause.] You are now sitting in a quarter of a million dollars worth of property, and it is your own. [Applause.]

I congratulate you from my heart at this progress in our undertaking. I believe you have eclipsed anything approaching such an achievement ever before undertaken by the women of the world. I know of no organization of women that has ever accumulated a quarter of a million dollars, in the form of a tender, reverent memorial of the past in lasting shape.

(The president general resumed the chair.)

Having made that statement, and you having witnessed the impressive ceremony this morning, and not to depart at all from the divine *afflatus* that must affect us all after that dedication, and after the knowledge that we have already procured a quarter of a million dollars, I declare the "polls open" for the receipt of further contributions. Now, ladies, it is the usual procedure that the alphabetical roll of states be called, in order that the states may come forward, either individually or collectively and give their contributions. Before doing that, I wish to ask if the representative of Mexico City, Mrs. Snead, is in the hall?

Mrs. MORGAN SMITH. She has not yet come.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. When she does, will you ask her to come to the platform? That chapter in Mexico has done such magnificent work that I wish special recognition given to its representatives. We will now commence with the roll call.

THE OFFICIAL READER. Contributions will first be received from Alabama.

Mrs. J. MORGAN SMITH. Alabama has contributed the following: General Sumter Chapter, Birmingham, \$65; Andrew Jackson Chapter, Talladega, \$8; Light Horse Harry Lee Chapter, Auburn, \$25; Peter Forney Chapter, Montgomery, \$25; Frederick William Gray Chapter, Anniston, \$5; John Wade Keyes Chapter, Athens, \$30; Tuscaloosa Chapter, Tuscaloosa, \$15; Francis Marion Chapter, Montgomery, \$5; Bienville Chapter, Anniston, \$5; Decatur Chapter, Decatur, \$5; Mrs. Gibson, Lewis Chapter, \$20; Mobile Chapter, from Mrs. Rhett Goode, \$100. Total, \$308.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, Alabama has contributed \$308. [Applause.]

Alaska was called (no response).

Arizona was called.

THE OFFICIAL READER. I am requested by the delegate from Arizona to say that she gives \$25 from the Maricopa Chapter.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair thinks that if the ladies were to come down the middle aisle, and come up and deposit their money, the effect would be very much more striking upon the assemblage.

Arkansas was called.

THE OFFICIAL READER. Arkansas hands in a check for \$25.

California was called.

Mrs. GRUNSKY. I wish to say, in behalf of California, that she has promised \$1,000 to the fund, and expected to have had that money by

this year. You all know why she has not. In spite of all, she has succeeded in raising \$500, and she asks for time until next year, to have the thousand dollars.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair will stop the proceedings, to thank California with all the heart of this assemblage, because many of us have not succeeded in raising \$500 for the hall, even though we had not disaster to confront us! It is a remarkable fact that California should have done that, and your chairman thinks this assemblage should send a special vote of appreciation. The San Francisco disaster occurred just one year ago.

MISS LATHROP. *I rise to offer a vote of thanks to California.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Barker and unanimously agreed to by a rising vote.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. (Turning to California's delegation.) We ask you to convey that vote of thanks to your state.

The state of Colorado was called.

THE OFFICIAL READER. Denver Chapter sends \$25.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Pledges will also be announced, but they must be announced merely as pledges and not as actual cash.

The state of Connecticut was called.

The official reader read as follows: Contributions from Connecticut: Dorothy Ripley Chapter, \$30; Mrs. H. H. Adams, regent of the Putnam Hill Chapter, \$25 pledged; Sabra Trumbull Chapter, \$100; Mrs. W. H. Prescott, of Sabra Trumbull Chapter, \$5; Mrs. Maxwell, of the same chapter, \$10; Mary Silliman Chapter, of Bridgeport, \$350; Mrs. Roberts Hallam Burleson, of Anne Brewster Fanning Chapter, \$5; Mrs. Charles H. Pinney, of Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, \$50; from Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, \$75.

The state of Delaware was called.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Last year your president had the particular pleasure of congratulating Delaware on completing its fund for its column, the \$2,000, and when she was in Dover and in Wilmington both, she thanked the Daughters of the American Revolution of Delaware very warmly. We could hardly expect much more, but if they have anything, think how radiantly it would be welcomed.

Mrs. SYPHERD. Delaware contributes \$100, made up as follows: Caesar Rodney Chapter, \$50; Colonel Haslet Chapter, \$25; Elizabeth Cook Chapter, \$15; John Pettigrew Chapter, \$10.

The District of Columbia was called.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair notices that the regent of Captain Mollie Pitcher Chapter has a special report to make.

Mrs. GORE. Madam President General and ladies, in the name of Captain Mollie Pitcher Chapter of the District of Columbia I present to you this silver pitcher, so that it, by standing here at the right hand of the president general, may be useful to her as well as ornamental. [Applause.]



THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, I receive this for the present president general and for all my successors. It is the official Mollie Pitcher pitcher, and I accept it with the utmost gratitude for the present and for the future. May it quench our thirst, which is as great to serve our country as was Mollie Pitcher's. [Applause.]

Mrs. MUSSEY. I wish to present first from my baby chapter in the District of Columbia, the Emily Nelson Chapter, named for your ancestress, Madam President General, \$40, and more to come.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. And that chapter only a few months old!

Mrs. MUSSEY. Only two months old. Also the following: From American Chapter, \$20; Mary Bartlett Chapter, \$20, and more to come, as soon as returns are made for the blotter they are selling; Manot House Chapter, \$25; Constitution Chapter, \$45; Our Flag Chapter (that was my baby chapter last year), a pledge of \$100; Dolly Madison Chapter, \$100; Elizabeth Jackson Chapter, \$100 (only 23 in that chapter, I believe); Columbia Chapter, \$52; Lucy Holcombe Chapter, \$105; Potomac Chapter, \$25.65; Continental Chapter, \$125; Continental Dames Chapter, \$10; Mary Washington Chapter, for the library, \$650; from Sarah Franklin Chapter a pledge of \$25; Mrs. Lillian Rozelle Messenger, proceeds of recent sale of book "Heroine of the Hudson," \$6; our dear recording secretary general makes a personal pledge in memory of her mother, Mrs. Mary Fletcher Pierce, \$50.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I must congratulate the District of Columbia on its grand showing. Mrs. Lockwood is recognized.

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. In behalf of Miss Solomons, the chairman of the entertainment committee on Saturday night, I want to thank the Daughters who came up to the rescue, and to tell them that they cleared \$600 Saturday night for Continental Hall.

Mrs. MUSSEY. There is another contribution from Martha Washington Chapter of \$35.

Mrs. LOTHROP. The contribution given by Miss Elizabeth F. Pierce in memory of her mother, was to be for enrollment on the roll of honor book.

THE OFFICIAL READER. There is an additional contribution from Denver Chapter of \$25.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This was sent after Colorado was called, so we announce it now, with a great deal of gratitude to Colorado.

The state of Florida was called.

THE OFFICIAL READER. From Jacksonville Chapter, Florida, \$10; from the Maria Jefferson Chapter, \$10; and from Mrs. Katharine Livingston Egan, of Jacksonville Chapter, \$10.

The state of Georgia was called.

Mrs. PEEL. Joseph Habersham Chapter contributes \$100.

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. Miss Benning, chairman of Memorial Continental Hall committee for Georgia, will make a report for Georgia.

Miss BENNING. Atlanta Chapter contributes \$100; Augusta Chap-

ter \$25; Elijah Clarke Chapter \$25; Fielding Lewis Chapter \$35; George Walton, as a memorial to his wife, \$25; George Walton, \$25; Johnathan Bryan Chapter \$50; Kettle Creek Chapter \$25; Lachlan McIntosh Chapter \$10; Mary Hammond Washington Chapter \$103; Nancy Hart Chapter \$15; Nathaniel Macon Chapter \$100; Oglethorpe Chapter, \$65; Piedmonth-Continental Chapter, from Mrs. Brooks, life member, \$25; Piedmont-Continental Chapter, \$55 (from an entertainment); Sarah Dickinson Chapter \$5; Savannah Chapter \$100; Sergeant Newton Chapter \$10; Shadrach Inman Chapter \$5; Stephen Heard Chapter \$25; Thomas Jefferson Chapter \$50; Xavier Chapter \$35; Waycross Chapter (Jonathan Bryan) \$50; brought forward from the treasurer's report \$1,105, which with the \$100 that Mrs. Peel has just reported from Joseph Habersham Chapter makes a total of \$2,190. Georgia turns over \$190 to be used for her column should the cost of the column be more than \$2,000. If not, the \$190 is to go to the general building fund of Continental Hall.

Idaho was called (no response).

The state of Illinois was called.

Mrs. PARRY L. WRIGHT. Mrs. Charles H. Deere contributes \$100; Moline Chapter \$200; Illini Chapter \$50; Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter \$200; Elgin Chapter \$15; Geneseo Chapter \$25; North Shore Chapter \$28.50; Rockford Chapter \$103.90; Springfield Chapter \$100; Lincoln Chapter \$25; state conference, in cash, \$40; Mildred Warner Washington Chapter \$15; Fort Armstrong Chapter, from Mrs. Frank Mixter, regent, \$25; Mrs. Frank Mixter \$5; Puritan and Cavalier Chapter \$16; Dixon Chapter \$10; Elder William Brewster Chapter \$10; Princeton Chapter \$10; George Rogers Clarke Chapter \$20; Alliance Chapter \$10; Amor Patriae Chapter \$15; Ann Crocker St. Clair Chapter \$10; Rebecca Parke Chapter \$225.60; Peoria Chapter \$20; Rochelle Chapter \$15; Chicago Chapter \$1,000 (\$800 from the chapter and \$200 from the regent); Chicago Chapter (Mrs. J. C. Moore) \$25; Mrs. Edward Roby, of Chicago Chapter, \$25; Mrs. F. R. Babcock, of Chicago Chapter, \$25; Mrs. John C. Ames, of Chicago Chapter, \$5; Mrs. Parry L. Wright, for memory book "Leaves," \$20.50; Mrs. J. W. Kendrick, of Chicago Chapter, \$10.

Mrs. NOYES. The young ladies committee of Chicago Chapter have sent supplemental \$100. This was not expected, and has just arrived.

Mrs. WRIGHT. The following amounts are pledged: Morrison Chapter \$5; Springfield Chapter \$100; Mrs. M. L. Scott, of Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, \$10; Mrs. Henry Staat, of Puritan and Cavalier Chapter \$5; Mrs. C. H. Castle, of Dorothy Quincy Chapter \$10; Mrs. Frank B. Orr, of Chicago Chapter, \$10; Illinois state conference, \$160, making the total cash contribution from the state \$2,404.50. The pledges amount to \$300, making a total from the state of Illinois of \$2,704.50. The \$100 that has just been received gives us a total of \$2,804.50.

Mrs. NOYES. Chicago Chapter alone has given \$1,210.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is one statement the Chair desires Mrs. Wright to make in reference to this matter.

Mrs. WRIGHT. We have given this money for the thirteen pediments under the thirteen columns of the "original states." We are not an original state, but we can put the pediments under the columns.

The state of Indiana was called.

Mrs. GUTHRIE announced the following contributions: From sale of flags, \$5.25; General Van Rensselaer Chapter \$20; Ann Rogers Clark Chapter \$15; Richmond-Indiana Chapter \$25; John Paul Chapter \$25; Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter \$76.87.

Indian territory was called (no response).

The state of Iowa was called.

Mrs. STEVENS. A year ago Iowa pledged herself to finish a room. The room was given to her, and to-day she has \$500 towards the completion of that room. The money is in the hands of the state treasurer, or perhaps it is on the way here. It should have been here to-day, and part is in the hands of the national treasurer. I give \$50 from Dubuque, their pledge for this year; \$10 from Waterloo Chapter and \$1 from a member who does not wish her name given. The vice-president general (Mrs. Bushnell) puts in for her chapter \$100, from Council Bluffs Chapter, to apply on the thousand dollar pledge for the Iowa room.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is particularly interesting to your chairman to hear these reports from Iowa, where she has had such a revelation as to the ability of the middle west, and the willingness of its Daughters of the American Revolution to assist in this great movement.

Mrs. NOYES. I should like to state right here that all the Chicago money was raised *after* the visit of our president general. [Applause.]

The State of Kansas was called.

Mrs. STANLEY. From the Hannah Jamieson Chapter \$10.

The state of Kentucky was called.

Mrs. McCORMACK. Kentucky has been unfortunate in only having a state regent six months this year, and we have to report only \$220. Samuel Davies Chapter gave \$20; Elizabeth Kenton Chapter \$50; St. Asaph Chapter, of Danville, \$25; Colonel John Green Chapter, of Hopkinsville \$30; John Marshall Chapter, of Louisville, \$75; the state regent \$20. A part of this was sent by our state treasurer to the treasurer general. Here are three checks.

Mrs. WILSON. John Marshall Chapter is reported there as giving \$75 this year. That chapter gave over \$700 last year, and this year it gave \$25, instead of \$75.

Mrs. HARDY. Madam President General, I wish to supplement what the regent of John Marshall Chapter says. It is \$25, instead of \$75, that she is giving this year. We gave \$500 last year for a box. We now have given over \$700. We intend to make it a thousand dollars from that chapter before you cease to be president general of this or-



ganization. If every other chapter gives a thousand dollars, we will have more than enough to finish the hall. [Applause.]

The state of Louisiana was called.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I have from New Orleans, Louisiana, \$5 for the Mississippi continental memorial fund. The letter is from New Orleans, from Mrs. Cook Cassett. Is she present? [No reply.] The question whether it is to go to Mississippi, or Louisiana fund must be decided afterwards. Here is the \$5.

The state of Maine was called.

Miss BALDWIN. I bring \$317.80 from the thirteen chapters of Maine, which completes the thousand dollars for the Maine room.

The state of Maryland was called.

Mrs. THOM. Maryland Line Chapter contributes \$100; Cresap Chapter \$50; Thomas Johnson Chapter \$50.

The state of Massachusetts was called.

Mrs. MASURY. Madam President General, we bring to-day the \$2,000 for the Massachusetts column. I will read you the amounts the chapters have raised.

(See official list at the close of this session.)

That makes \$501 for the hall, and \$2,000 for the column, as well as \$40 for the Massachusetts shield. Besides this, we have for the blue memorial book, from Eva E. Lawrence, in memory of her uncle, \$50. Among your alternates in the gallery, there is \$50 from Mrs. Ensign, and one other \$50 for the blue book, making \$150; the total being \$2,651.50.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair thinks Massachusetts deserves roses and laurels both. It has given much money to the general fund, and to the roll of honor book, and to the shield. Massachusetts has contributed to all the causes to which she could contribute.

Mrs. ORR. I gave \$50 from the genuine Daughters of Massachusetts. I think the check was sent a week ago.

Mrs. MASURY. That check was returned yesterday. It is to the Memorial Continental Hall contribution.

Mrs. LOTHROP. I wish to supplement this report by adding that Mrs. Martha Stratton Ensign, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, gives \$50 for enrollment in the roll of honor book. Mrs. Ella Chandler Flannigan, life member of Old Concord Chapter, gives \$50 for enrollment in the roll of honor book.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. At the conclusion of the general contributions, I am going to ask Mrs. Lothrop to report especially on her roll of honor book, for it is very interesting. Now I have the pleasure of just receiving a letter from a member of the Continental Hall committee, who is also the vice-president general from Massachusetts. She had expected to be here. She directs me to state to this assemblage that nothing except severe illness in her family had kept her from you, and she sends you her warmest greetings, and asks me, in evidence of

her loving interest in the hall, to add to your fund \$100 from the vice-president general from Massachusetts, Mrs. Theodore C. Bates. [Applause.]

The state of Michigan was called.

Mrs. BRAYTON. It is always very hard to come after Massachusetts with her magnificent contribution, but still Michigan comes often, even if she has not as large a contribution, and I wish to say that in our contribution to-day we have an offering from every chapter in our state. [Applause.] I also wish to add that this is the third successive year in which Michigan has sent an offering from every one of her chapters. [Applause.] We are proud of this fact, because it shows the interest, in Michigan, in the completion of our beautiful Memorial Continental Hall. The contributions are as follows: Abiel Fellows Chapter, Three Rivers, Michigan, \$10; Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter \$37; Mary Marshall Chapter \$5; Big Rapids Chapter \$5; Michigan State Conference \$25; Otsiketa Chapter, St. Clair, \$10; Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter \$5; Marquette Chapter \$5; Menominee Chapter \$5; Genesee Chapter, Flint, Michigan, \$5; Mrs. Burr \$1; Alexander Macomb Chapter, Mt. Clemens, Michigan, \$17.50; Lansing Chapter \$17.75; Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, Kalamazoo, \$18.50; Algonquin Chapter, St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, \$20; Battle Creek Chapter \$2; General Richardson Chapter \$30; Mrs. J. P. Brayton \$50; Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter, Bay City; \$10; Muskegon Chapter \$15; Saginaw Chapter \$10; Otawawa Chapter, Port Huron, Michigan, \$10; Ypsilanti Chapter \$10; Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Grand Rapids, \$120; Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Detroit, \$191. I have just had handed to me, to add to that a pledge from our vice-president general from Michigan, Mrs. Truman H. Newberry \$50. This, added to the Louisa St. Clair Chapter offering, makes \$241 from the Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Detroit. Our total offering this year from Michigan is \$681.75.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. A splendid contribution from Michigan, always doing its duty.

The state of Minnesota was called.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I have with great regret to report the absence of the state regent from Minnesota, Mrs. Bell, but I know her representative is here.

Mrs. FORD. The Minnesota chapters have sent their contributions direct to the treasurer general, so that I am unable to report except as to four; St. Paul Chapter contributes \$42; Monument Chapter \$38; Wenonah Chapter \$25; and Daughters of Liberty Chapter \$19.50.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. How gratifying it is to have these contributions coming in from Minnesota and the states of the middle west!

The state of Mississippi was called.

Mrs. MORGAN SMITH. I wish to say, on behalf of the regent of Mississippi, who is not in the room at present, and in justice to her, that Mississippi this year has been particularly active in increasing her

membership, as you know. She has gained 52 per cent. in membership this year, and has brought no contributions to Continental Hall for that reason; but she promises that another year her energies will be turned in this direction.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We must have our children before they can serve us! It is gratifying to know of this great increase in membership, and these promises for the future.

The state of Missouri was called.

Mrs. GENTRY. I want to state for the middle west, that when Mrs. McLean made her trip to that region she learned a new word from Nebraska, but she inspired Missourians with such enthusiasm and patriotism that they gave her a pledge of one thousand dollars, which pledge we redeem to-day. Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter contributes \$61; Jemima Alexander Sharp Chapter, \$13; Columbian Chapter, \$50; Lafayette-Lexington Chapter, \$17; Hannibal Chapter, \$36; Osage Chapter, Sedalia, \$40; Nancy Hunter Chapter, \$25; Polly Carroll Chapter, \$12; Booneville Chapter, \$13; Mexico-Missouri Chapter, \$8; St. Joseph Chapter, \$65; Joplin Chapter, \$17; Elizabeth Benton Chapter, \$150; Jefferson Chapter, St. Louis, \$125; Kansas City Chapter, \$68; one dollar from each charter member in Missouri.

Mrs. WILLIAMSON. Madam President General and Mesdames State Regents, long years ago a star was seen in the East, and the Wise Men came, binging frankincense and myrrh. From that day to this, it has been the part of wise men to come with presents to show their good will, and I am sent, like Lochinvar out of the west, with a present to this great monument of the efforts of the Daughters of the American Revolution, representing St. Louis Chapter, of St. Louis, with our tiny contribution of \$300.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The president general cannot refrain from a special word of thanks for this contribution from Missouri, because the proffer of it was made the first of last November, so few short months ago, when she was there; and to have that pledge redeemed so surely and so quickly is a matter of great gratification. [Applause.]

The state of Montana was called.

Mrs. MOORE. Madam President General, I come from a far distant state with a very small membership, and I bring from Silver Bow Chapter, one of the three chapters of the state, a small contribution of \$20. I am sure it will be more next year.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This is an augury of your good wishes from Montana, and we thank you.

The City of Mexico was called.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We are calling Mexico City in the middle of our own states, because we cannot imagine anything more loyal than Mexico City has been to the interests of this organization. You know it was first represented here a year ago. The regent of Mexico City has done magnificent work there, and has really raised double the



amount represented in these figures, because we all know that Mexican silver is a kind of 16 to 1 money. I am going to let her speak for herself, but I make this little statement by way of preface, so that you will understand what a matter of unusual interest is this message from Mexico City.

Mrs. SNEAD. Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, the pleasure is mine to-day to bring greetings to you from the Daughters from our sister republic, from Benjamin Franklin Chapter of Mexico City. Two years ago the National Board appointed me a regent to organize a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Mexico City. At first I hesitated, because the task seemed herculean in its magnitude. But when I reflected, I wondered why a Daughter of the American Revolution should ever hesitate to assume any responsibility that would cast honor and credit upon her forbears who helped to make the only flag under which woman reigns free. [Applause.] In July, 1905, we organized, with 21 charter members. Since that time our chapter has increased to 34. We have given to Continental Hall \$100, which, as our president general has stated, means \$200 out of our treasury. In January last Mrs. Bessie Files was elected our regent for the ensuing term, and Mrs. Philip G. Roeder, formerly of Dover, Delaware, was elected our alternate. I regret to say that neither of those ladies could attend this congress. However, I came instructed to vote for Mrs. McLean, our president general. [Applause.] I also came instructed to vote for Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, Mrs. Stewart Jamieson, Mrs. M. E. S. Davis, Miss Elisabeth Pierce and Miss Virginia Miller for their respective offices. The work of our chapter this year will be to try to secure a plot of ground adjoining our national cemetery, which, if we succeed, will be known as the Benjamin Franklin Daughters of the American Revolution Annex, in which the Daughters of the American Revolution and their families will be buried, so that in a foreign country their graves will always be kept green. Possibly some of you are not aware that we have a national cemetery in the republic of Mexico; but on the south bank of the Consulara Rio the United States owns a plot of ground, in which are buried 740 American boys who laid their lives on the altar of their country in the Mexican War. The Daughters of the American Revolution have trained the voices of hundreds of American children, many of whom never have had their foot on American soil, to sing our national hymn; and, in connection with the post of the Grand Army of the Republic there, to decorate those soldiers' graves; and over that high and massive granite shaft float the Stars and Stripes, which speak, "Peace, be still." That flag marks an era in the history of the two republics, saying that never again will blood be spilled between those two countries. Living in a foreign country, possibly I felt more forcibly the remarks of Captain Hobson regarding international peace than did any other

woman in the building; for when we go to decorate our soldiers' graves there, there come a delegation of officers from the Mexican army, who lay a beautiful tribute of flowers at the base of that monument. What can be more beautiful, what can be more touching than to take the purest and most fragrant of God's own handiwork and lay it upon the graves of your hostile foe? It speaks of peace. Every year the Mexican government commemorates with fitting ceremonies the taking of Chapultepec. After the American army had been victorious on the battlefield of Molinos-del-Rey, General Scott marched his army up in front of the castle of Chapultepec, which was defended only by nine Mexican boys, not a soldier, nor an officer, being there. Those nine boys stood at their post and fought the American army with a bravery, a courage, a valor unprecedented in history; fought until the last of the nine breathed his last in a crimson sea of their own blood. When the smoke of the cannon had died away, the Americans knew that victory was theirs. They at once clambered up the rocks of that high promontory until they reached the top of the castle, and there the Stars and Stripes floated in victory. Last year on the 8th of September, the Benjamin Franklin Chapter was invited to attend the ceremonies in commemoration of that battle. We were met at the castle gate by a military escort, who marched us through the line of thousands of Mexican soldiers. We were saluted and arms presented at every turn. On reaching the grand stand we were shown to reserved seats at the right of President Diaz. Proud! Yes, we were justly proud, but more so because we knew the motive that prompted these courtesies was the spirit of love and peace that reigned in the heart of General Diaz towards the American nation. Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution, I extend to you a most cordial greeting in behalf of Benjamin Franklin Chapter of Mexico City. Should you visit our foreign capital, be sure to call on our regent, and all courtesies shall be shown you, and the pleasure will be ours. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, here are two checks from Mexico, one for \$15 and one for \$16, completing the \$100 spoken of; and I am going to ask Mexico's own representative to put these in the box with her own hand. I have kept them so that she might do so.

The state of Nebraska was called.

MRS. HOYT. Nebraska comes to you with her eight chapters sending \$317.25; Omaha Chapter, \$100; Deborah Avery Chapter, \$50; Quivera Chapter, \$50; Elizabeth Montague Chapter, \$50; Margaret Holmes Chapter, \$18; sent direct to the treasurer general, or on the way from Nikumi Chapter, \$10; Coronado Chapter, \$14; Lewis and Clark Chapter, \$25; total, \$317.25.

Nevada was called. (No response.)

The state of New Hampshire was called.

THE OFFICIAL READER. New Hampshire sends her total of \$230 as follows: Ashuelot Chapter, \$50; Milford Chapter, \$50; Matthew

Thornton Chapter, \$50; Margery Sullivan Chapter, \$50; Mrs. Sarah F. Dearborn, of Buntin Chapter, \$5; Mrs. McLane, state regent of New Hampshire, \$25; Mrs. ———, \$25, making a total of \$230.

The state of New Jersey was called.

MISS MECUM. New Jersey has completed its pledge of \$1,000 for the New Jersey room, with a surplus of \$305. The surplus will be retained to be used in furnishing the room with old oak wood from a ship lying off Red Bank, New Jersey, an old Revolutionary relic. The remainder will be released to the general building fund. The contributions for 1907 are: General Frelinghuysen Chapter, \$35; Haddonfield Chapter, \$47; Broad Seal Chapter, \$16; Mrs. Chamberlain, \$5; Continental Chapter, \$10; Chinchewunska Chapter, \$10; Ann Whitall Chapter, \$26.25; Kate Aylesford Chapter, \$45; Orange Mountain Chapter, \$2. Orange Mountain also sent to the treasurer general \$18.50; Morristown Chapter, \$10; Monmouth Chapter, \$100; Paulus Hook Chapter, \$25; Trent Chapter, \$5; Bergen Chapter, \$20; Greenwich Tea Burning Chapter, \$15; Jersey Blue Chapter, \$30; General Lafayette Chapter, \$20; Mrs. W. J. Taylor, of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, \$25 in memory of her mother; Mrs. E. G. Putnam, state vice-regent, \$100; General Mercer Chapter, \$25; Oak Tree Chapter, \$20; also a pledge of \$5. The check enclosed here is \$201.50. The rest will be retained for the purpose stated.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair wishes the privilege of stating that \$30 has come to me from New Jersey, not through the regular channels. I desire the pleasure of stating just how it came to me. I think it is a very good indication of what may be done in other states. In addition to all the patriotic work done by the Daughters, there is a splendid organization of women in New Jersey, of which our Mrs. Hawksworth is chairman, and they have taken an interest in patriotic educational work, in addition to their other work. This winter a lecture or address was given on patriotic education, under the auspices of this club of women and in charge of Mrs. Hawksworth, the address being delivered by your president general, and the proceeds were divided between the Daughters of the American Revolution and the other philanthropic causes to which such proceeds are applied. In that way the Daughters received \$30; and I mention it as, a special thing, that wherever you give these entertainments looking towards patriotic education, see that you get your little "percentage" for our hall!

New Mexico was called and the following contributions were announced:

Jacob Bennett Chapter, \$10; Stephen Watts Kearney Chapter, \$10. The state of New York was called.

Mrs. ROBERTS. Madam President General and Daughters, beside the \$5,000 which New York state has sent in during the past year, we present a total contribution for to-day of \$1,430; from Oneida Chapter, \$100; Patterson Chapter, \$65; Battle Pass Chapter, \$5; Keskeskick



Chapter, \$25; Irondequoit Chapter, \$50; Benjamin Prescott, \$50; Jamestown Chapter, \$100; Kayendatsyona Chapter, \$10; Olean Chapter, \$50; Quassaick Chapter, \$10; General William Floyd Chapter, \$25; Chemung Chapter, \$25; Swekatsi Chapter, \$25; Johnstown Chapter, \$25; Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, \$50; Saratoga Chapter, \$50; Tioughnoiga Chapter, 25; Onondaga Chapter, \$75; Mary Wood Marvin Chapter, \$10; Colonel Marinus Willett Chapter, \$10; Fort Rensselaer Chapter, \$5; James Madison Chapter, \$25; Skenandoah Chapter, \$25; Gansevoort Chapter, \$25; Baron Steuben Chapter, \$25; Onwentsia Chapter, \$30, and other chapters to give in their contributions. The state vice-regent of New York pledges \$25. General Herkimer Chapter pledges \$25. Fort Greene Chapter contributes \$200. Mrs. Henry S. Bowron of Mohegan Chapter, New York, asks me to hand to Mrs. Donald McLean a check for \$50, and also to deposit in the box a pledge for \$50, making \$100. Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter contributes \$25; White Plains Chapter, \$25; Miss Lathrop, regent New York City Chapter, reported payment of \$300, on account of the pledge of the New York City Chapter for \$5,000; Mrs. Charles H. Jones, \$100; Mrs. M. George Ryttenberg, \$25; Mrs. Watson A. Bowron, \$10; Mrs. Herman Stump, \$5; Mrs. Vernon Davis, \$5; Mrs. Meyers, \$10; Mrs. Laura Halstead, \$20; Miss Emma G. Lathrop, \$20; Mrs. Mary F. Bowron, \$5; New York City Chapter, \$100; these are in nine checks, all payable to Mrs. Donald McLean, chairman of the Continental Hall committee. Therefore I will hand them to Mrs. McLean personally. The printed report of the treasurer credits the chapters with \$3,626.25 (already paid). The treasurer general also has acknowledged to me another check from Mrs. John Stanton, of New York, of \$100, making \$3,726.25; and \$300 in this envelope, a total of \$4,026.25. That is on the pledge of \$5,000.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I need not say what pleasure it gives me to deposit that. Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, of Syracuse, sends an individual contribution of \$10. I have the pleasure of reporting from a member of Continental Hall committee, Mrs. Truman G. Avery, of Buffalo, drawn to the order of Mrs. Donald McLean, president general and chairman, \$100.

The State of North Carolina was called.

MRS. ERWIN. It is my misfortune again to follow New York, but though we are small in numbers we are large in spirit. We have only 225 members in the state, with nine chapters, so that our small contribution means more for us in work and effort than New York with her grand contribution. Mecklenburg Chapter contributes \$50 for the North Carolina column. Whitmel Blount Chapter, for the North Carolina column, \$25; Council Oak Chapter for the North Carolina column, \$25; Edward Buncombe Chapter for the North Carolina column, \$10; Salem Centennial Chapter for the North Carolina column, \$100. I would like to say that this chapter has only fourteen

members, but last year we paid \$100, and this year \$100. We owe this generous contribution to the efforts of Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, and the regent of the chapter, Mrs. Reynolds, who has done such a noble work. We have from the Mary Slocumb Chapter, \$22. The check did not get here. It has been sent to our state treasurer. So that makes \$222 from North Carolina. The other chapters have a fund on hand that they are trying to increase. I do not remember which of the ladies said it was the custom to pay in a little, but I think that would be a very good plan for each of us to adopt every year, and send in what we have, and not wait for the larger amounts.

Mrs. PEEL. May I ask a question? In the Atlanta, Georgia Chapter we have thirty-two "Real Daughters"; and as I realize the immense enthusiasm, the beautiful spirit of harmony and generosity that has been created in the last year by our president general, in her wonderful excursions throughout this land, she seems so much to me like a "Real Daughter," that I wish to contribute for those ladies a dollar for each "Real Daughter," making \$32 for Continental Hall. Some of them have passed to the great beyond, but I have never known such patriotism amongst any class of women as I have seen among this number whom I have had the privilege of meeting. If they were here in body, as they are to-day in spirit, they would be delighted to lay this tribute at the feet of our president general.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The president general is very grateful to Mrs. Peel, and in a higher spirit than personal gratification she would say, have you ever known bread cast upon the water to come back more quickly, for the little aid we (as a society) have given to the "Real Daughters." We have the returns from thirty-two "Real Daughters," at the hands of one of the most generous of our own generation.

North Dakota called. (No response.)

The state of Ohio was called.

Mrs. ORTON. Madam President General and ladies of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, George Clinton Chapter, of Ohio, contributes \$10; New Connecticut Chapter, of Painesville, Ohio, \$20; Mahoning Chapter, of Youngstown, Ohio, \$25; Columbus Chapter, Columbus, Ohio, \$50; Western Reserve Chapter, of Cleveland, Ohio, \$50; Ursula Wolcott Chapter, of Toledo, \$100; Cincinnati Chapter, of Cincinnati, \$102, for the furnishing of the Ohio room, collected by the state, \$226.79, and for the Ohio room, completing the pledge made two years ago for \$1,500, \$249, making a total presented to-day of \$832.79.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. A splendid contribution, and a splendid pledge fulfilled. I ask here to read a pledge from the vice-regent elect of the District of Columbia:

"I would pledge \$50 to be divided between New Hampshire, the home of my pioneer ancestor, Massachusetts, the home of my parents,

and the District of Columbia, the city of my adoption." Signed Mrs. G. T. Smallwood, vice-regent elect of the District of Columbia.

The state of Oregon was called.

Mrs. BINGHAM. I wish to say that Oregon brings nothing to the congress except fidelity to the organization and to our president general. I think when her delegates report through the chapter, that next year she will send a contribution of money.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Oregon's promises always bear fruit.

Oklahoma was called.

Mrs. GARDNER. Oklahoma with only one chapter, sends only \$10; but now that we are interested, we are greatly encouraged and hope to do better in the future.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This is the christening of the state of Oklahoma in this congress.

The state of Pennsylvania was called.

Mrs. PATTON. Pennsylvania wishes to present first a pledge for the amount \$57.44 for the Berks County Chapter. That is the amount for the chime clock which will be placed in the vestibule upon completion of our hall.

Also the following contributions: Flag House Chapter, for the front vestibule \$15; Pittsburg Chapter, \$200; Mrs. W. H. Woodin, of Wyoming Valley Chapter, \$25; Fort McIntosh Chapter, \$10; Germantown Chapter, \$25; Witness Tree Chapter, \$25; Sunbury Chapter, \$25; Fort McClure Chapter, \$5; Phoebe Bayard Chapter, \$5; Donegal Chapter, \$25; Harrisburg Chapter, \$50; Dial Rock Chapter, \$10; Warrior Run Chapter, \$10; Washington County Chapter, \$10; Mrs. Saeger, of Liberty Bell Chapter, \$20; Valley Forge Chapter, \$25; Yorktown Chapter, \$25; Shikelimo Chapter, \$25; Lycoming Chapter, of Williamsport, \$25; Schuylkill Valley Chapter, \$20; Bellefonte Chapter, \$26; Mrs. ———, of Susquehanna Chapter, \$20, Mrs. Patton, \$25. Ladies, a year and a half ago we assumed the finishing of the front vestibule. Since then we have raised the amount of \$6,500 leaving us a surplus of \$2,240 in your treasury. In addition, I have deposited with the treasurer general a check for \$153.80, the first payment made on the column for the memorial portico which holds our \$2,000 in the state treasury in Harrisburg, which can be called upon for the balance at any time the portico is in place. So we feel very proud of the work done in Pennsylvania in the last year and a half.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. May I say a few words in regard to the column money from the legislature, because some of the states may have the same situation to meet? \$2,000 was granted by the legislature of Pennsylvania in case a certain amount was drawn from it by a certain period, for the Daughters. Otherwise, it lapses.

Mrs. PATTON. Our legislature passed an act appropriating \$2,000 for our column, but the appropriation contained a clause that if some por-



tion of the money was not used in two years, it should revert to the state treasury. That is why we have all been so anxious, and have worked so hard for the services that took place this morning, so that we could claim our proportion from the state treasury, and they would hold the balance of the money until the columns were actually ready to be put in place.

Mrs. STETSON. I hold in my hand a pledge from Independence Hall Society, Children of the American Revolution, for \$10. This added to the amount which we have contributed this year makes \$135 from Independence Hall Chapter.

Mrs. PATTON. I have just received another pledge of \$25 from Mrs. Perley, of Williamsport.

The official reader read the following:

Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution: The family of our late regent, Mrs. Robert Iredell, desire me to hand you the amount of three hundred dollars and twenty-nine cents (\$300.29), collected by our regent, whom many of you knew,—as she was present at the congress for the last ten years, either as alternate, and for the last four years as regent of the Liberty Bell Chapter.

Mrs. Iredell's great love for the beautiful caused her to think of the proper setting for our Memorial Continental Hall, and with this thought she created a fund for the grounds surrounding our beautiful building, and had she lived to raise a sufficient amount, I know of no other person who would have planned and arranged them with such exquisite taste.

I hope this fund will grow and that our chapter can place something on the lawn in memoriam to our regent, whose love for the beautiful was so pronounced, and whose patriotism and enthusiasm never wavered.

Her love and patriotic interest in our beloved Society were such that during the years of her ill health her ambition was always to be well enough to attend to her work in the society, and when she was at our state conference she contracted a cold, and on the 22d day of February her soul took flight. I feel that she can even now enter into our joy on this day of patriotic thanksgiving.

MINNIE F. MICKLEY.

*Honorary Regent, Liberty Bell Chapter,  
Allentown, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.*

The fund amounts now to five hundred dollars and twenty-five cents (\$500.25), owing to the interest of Mrs. Dubois, of the Dubois Chapter, to whom I gave fifty dollars (\$50.00) and her chapter gave fifty dollars (\$50.00), through the treasurer general.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair presents the state vice-regent of Vermont, who desires to make a statement.

Mrs. NORTH. The state regent is not present. I have contributions from Vermont here. The chapter to which I belong contributed \$30.

and we promise something better next year, and we promise to support the president general.

Mrs. PEEL, On my way to my hotel I was visited by a Daughter of a "Real Daughter," who said she was so enthused by my remarks that she wished to make a little contribution in honor of her mother, and she wished it was \$500 instead of \$5; from Mrs. E. Washington Bellamy, of Macon, daughter of Mary Hammond Washington.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. To show how quickly little plants grow, Mercy Warren Chapter, of Springfield, Massachusetts, pledges \$16 in honor of her sixteen "Real Daughters." Every chapter that has "Real Daughters" may do likewise.

The state of Rhode Island was called.

Mrs. BARKER. Madam President General and Daughters of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, during the visit of the president general to Rhode Island, we completed the column, giving the last payment through the generosity of the Woonsocket Chapter. I hold to-day a letter from the regent of the Gaspee Chapter, Miss Mary Anna Greene, in which she says, "I am authorized to present at this time the offer of a piece of furniture that shall cost not less than \$100 and not more than \$200, and that I am empowered to confer with the president general and to decide, when the proper time comes, what that piece of furniture shall be."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The president general wishes to state that Rhode Island was good enough to send the completion of the column fund through the president's hands instead of waiting for this congress. When I visited Rhode Island and New Jersey, Delaware and many contiguous states (I did not mention those states yesterday, because I was speaking primarily of my western trip) I wish to say that every one of those states has responded most liberally to every piece of work brought before them in any way, shape or form, and especially Continental Hall. William Ellery Chapter, of Rhode Island has contributed \$25.

Mrs. LOTHROP. Our vice-president general, Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, has given \$50 for the enrollment of the Gaspee Chapter in the roll of honor book.

THE OFFICIAL READER. Mrs. Frank Orr, of Chicago, pledges \$25 for her native state, New Hampshire, in memory of her mother.

The state of South Carolina was called.

Mrs. BRATTON. South Carolina has concentrated all her efforts this year to redeem her pledge for her column. This I am happy to say has been done, a fact of which I was very proud as I sat on the foundation this morning. A very small part of this money was paid over a year ago. The remainder of that money, a check for \$1,700 and some odd cents was transferred within the last ten days from our state treasurer to our national treasurer.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, do you realize that this is the

fourth state that announces results as to the columns since this morning's dedication? Massachusetts brought in its full sum, South Carolina announced its full sum, Rhode Island has completed its full sum, and it is announced here. It had not been announced a year ago, and Pennsylvania announces having drawn upon its legislative fund, which is available at any time. There are four states since this morning.

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. Do not forget that Georgia completed her full sum.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I thought Georgia's full amount was completed a little earlier, but if not, so much the better. We can report it to-day. Here is something more from Rhode Island.

Mrs. LOTHROP. The little state of Rhode Island is mighty enough, as we find. Mrs. Evelyn Bache, president of L'Espérance Society, Children of the American Revolution, announces a pledge for the seven societies of the Children of the American Revolution in Rhode Island, to make Mrs. Charles Longley their state director, and have her enrolled on the roll of honor. If any one else has anything from Rhode Island, will she send it up?

The official reader announced the following:

Baron Steuben Chapter, New York, \$1 in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Amelia Crandall.

Miss Brazier pledges \$2 for John Paul Jones Chapter, Boston, in honor of its "Real Daughter," a daughter of one of the officers of the *Bonhomme Richard*.

Mrs. Lawrence, of Galesburg, Illinois, has sent \$5 for a "Real Daughter" of Rebecca Parke Chapter.

Quequechan Chapter, Massachusetts, \$3 for three "Real Daughters."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Your president general would like to pledge \$5 in memory of Mrs. R. Ogden Doremus, "Real Daughter" of the New York City Chapter, and honorary vice-president general of this society, at the time of her death.

Mrs. GRAY. Madam President General, Oakland Chapter, of Oakland California, of which I am the regent, wishes to pledge \$25 in memory of its "Real Daughter," who has passed away since I left California on April 7, 1907.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Boston Tea Party Chapter sends \$10 in memory of her "Real Daughter," who has just passed her 100th birthday. I am sure you would all give a dollar each for "Real Daughters" if they would all live to be 100 years old.

The official reader announced a pledge of \$10 from Caroline Marshall Wheelock Chapter, Children of the American Revolution of Danbury, Connecticut.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. "Old men and maidens" rise up to contribute, and are working for the Revolutionary heroes! We have "Real Daughters" and the Children of the American Revolution all mentioned in the same breath. It is most interesting and most effective.



The official reader announced that Mrs Irion, of Illini Chapter, Illinois, contributed \$1 for Mary G. Lansing a "Real Daughter,"

South Dakota called. (No response.) ,

The state of Tennessee was called.

Mrs. SPENCER. Chickamauga Chapter, of Chatanooga, contributes \$100. Hermitage Chapter, of Memphis, \$100; Campbell Chapter, of Nashville, \$100; Cumberland Chapter, of Nashville, \$200. Under the inspiration of the name of our president general, when she visits Tennessee, I am sure it will be four times two hundred dollars. Commodore Perry Chapter, of Memphis, \$140, of which \$50 is to enroll Mrs. J. Harvey Mathes in the roll of honor book; Bonny Kate Chapter, of Knoxville, Tennessee, \$250.

Mrs. DAY. Watauga Chapter sends \$100. This is sent by 60 members of that chapter, as a special memorial to their Revolutionary ancestry. Mrs. Amelia I. Chamberlain, for enrollment in the roll of honor book, \$50.

Adam Dale Chapter, of Memphis, contributes \$10.

Mrs. LATHAM. Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution in the absence of our honored state regent, Miss Mary Temple, who is absent on account of very serious illness, she has requested me to read the amounts of which she is cognizant. Hermitage Chapter, \$100; Cumberland Chapter, \$200; Campbell Chapter, \$100; Watauga Chapter, \$100; Commodore Perry Chapter, \$140; Bonny Kate Chapter, \$250; Old Glory Chapter, \$4; Margaret Gaston Chapter, \$15; Adam Dale Chapter, \$10. And with what has been given by Chickamauga, \$100, we have over a thousand dollars from Tennessee.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Adam Dale Chapter is formed from the chapters of the Children of the American Revolution when they grow old enough. This is its second contribution to the hall fund. We bear greetings to the state regent of Tennessee, Miss Temple, whose chapter has sent \$250. Owing to a severe accident she was unable to be present at this last moment, and this congress sends her its greetings.

Mrs. DAY. Ladies, I thank the president general and ladies for their kind words. I do not want to have you labor under any misapprehension. This check which I hold in my hand was sent me by the state regent as a further contribution from Bonny Kate Chapter in case we needed that sum to make up the difference.

Mrs. TALMADGE. Mrs. Frank Talmadge, of Columbus, Ohio, pledges \$5 for her grandson of Columbus Chapter, Columbus, Ohio, Trafford Wood Talmadge, a child of the American Revolution, and great grandson of Colonel Thomas Cresap, to organize the Sons of Liberty, the first troop of the Revolutionary army.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Another contribution of \$5 in memory of a "Real Daughter" of Jamestown Chapter, Jamestown, New York.

Mrs. Lydia Cobb contributes \$5 in memory of three "Real Daugh-

ters." Mrs. Metcalf, regent of Council Bluffs Chapter, contributes \$2 for their "Real Daughters."

Mrs. Neill, of Hannah Winthrop Chapter, Massachusetts, contributes \$5 in memory of their "Real Daughter."

The state of Texas was called.

Mrs. EVANS. Owing to the inevitable detention of our state regent at the last moment before coming to the congress, Texas has no itemized report to make, but I have just received \$310, and we have in pledges and cash besides \$1,000 for the furnishing and decoration of the Texas room in Continental Hall.

The state of Utah was called.

Mrs. STEVENSON. Owing to the illness of the state regent, I represent the state of Utah. I want to say that I have been away from home several months, and have no instructions from our chapter regarding its pledge. We gave \$25 last year. I hope we can do as well next year. I do not wish to be understood as pledging any amount at this time.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We will take your good hopes and consider that they are going to be crystallized into achievement in the future.

The state of Virginia was called.

Mrs. JAMISON. Madam President General and members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, Beverly Manor Chapter contributes \$10; Fort Nelson Chapter, \$10; Albemarle Chapter, \$25; Fairfax County Chapter, \$5; Blue Ridge Chapter, \$10; Mount Vernon Chapter, \$50; Cash, \$5, making a total of \$115.

I would like to add, for Virginia, that this does not represent her deep interest and her loyalty to the hall, but last year we completed our pledge for \$2,000 for Virginia's column. This year our urgent call has been Jamestown; next year it will be Continental Hall.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I think it is wonderful that Virginia has brought us anything in view of her work in connection with the Jamestown Exposition, and with her column completed.

The state of West Virginia was called.

Mrs. SPILMAN. Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, West Virginia has done well in the past for Continental Hall, and hopes to do better in the future. James Wood Chapter sends a contribution of \$50. I should like to say that this chapter has already contributed \$500 towards Continental Hall. Mrs. Douglas E. Newton, state vice-regent, \$5; Mrs. Henry C. Jackson, regent of James Wood Chapter, \$10; Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter, \$10. Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter has the only "Real Daughter" in the state, and has pledged \$5 for her. She is inspired by the example of the other "Real Daughters," and sends that as her contribution. West Augusta Chapter sends \$5 and pledges \$25. The state regent, Mrs. Spilman, contributes \$25; Mrs. L. Hayes Poole, \$15;

John Chapman Chapter, the infant chapter just organized, three days old, pledges \$10. Mrs. J. N. Camden, of James Wood Chapter, \$25. From West Augusta Chapter, as I have already said, \$5. West Augusta Chapter is named for that part of West Virginia lying west of the Alleghenies, known as the district of West Augusta, which was so loved by General Washington that in the darkest days of the Revolution he said of it "Leave me but a banner to plant on the hills of West Augusta, and I will gather around me the men who will free our bleeding country from the enemy."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. A great many more pledges have come in, which we will ask the official reader to read to you in a moment, but I wish to give myself this pleasure. I have received a note from Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, who is a member of Continental Hall committee, expressing her regret of her absence this afternoon, and enclosing to me a check for \$50 to do with as I see fit for Continental Hall. With that \$50 I am going to enroll Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins in the roll of honor book, and the \$50 will go into the general building fund.

The state of Washington was called.

THE OFFICIAL READER. For the state of Washington an envelope containing \$5 has come to me from Virginia Dare Chapter.

The state of Wisconsin was called.

MRS. KEMPSTER. Wisconsin contributes from the various chapters as follows: Tyranena Chapter, of Lake Mills, \$30; Fond du Lac Chapter, \$35; Nequi-Antigo-Siebah Chapter, \$20; Wau Bun Chapter, of Portage, \$29; Fort Atkinson Chapter, \$52; A private member, \$1; Jamesville Chapter, \$73; Milwaukee Chapter, \$225; Waukesha-Continental Chapter, \$36; total, \$501 from the state of Wisconsin. I want to add to that that we have in the hands of our state treasurer at the present moment over \$100 for the Wisconsin coat of arms, and I am handed here a check for \$9.72 to go into that fund also.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair reiterates her delight at the interest the Middle West is taking in this project.

THE OFFICIAL READER. Mrs. W. J. Taylor, of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, Bound Brook, New Jersey, wishes to pledge \$25 in memory of her mother, who was a native of Virginia, for Memorial Continental Hall. One dollar for the "Real Daughter" of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, of Wilimantic, Connecticut, from the chapter regent.

Mrs. PEEL. We have enrolled in our membership 630 "Real Daughters." I hope every chapter here that has a "Real Daughter" will see that nobody is left out. It would look very personal for any "Real Daughter" not to be represented here.

Mrs. KEMPSTER. I should like to say that I feel perfectly sure that Wisconsin will give a dollar for every "Real Daughter" she has in the state, of whom we know.

THE OFFICIAL READER. Mrs. W. J. Asher, of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, gives one dollar for a "Real Daughter."



Mrs. Augusta Avery, of Chicago, pledges \$3 for its three "Real Daughters." At least they had three "Real Daughters" in the delegation, but one has passed away.

From Connecticut, Lucy Osborn Chapter sends a pledge for one "Real Daughter," amount not stated.

Lawrence Chapter, of Lansing, Michigan, sends in \$2 for its two "Real Daughters."

Boston Tea Party Chapter, Massachusetts, sends one dollar for its "Real Daughter."

Minute Men Chapter, of Massachusetts, in honor of its Real Daughter, Mrs. Charlotte W. Moody, gives one dollar, appreciating the spirit of reverence and honor bestowed on the "Real Daughters."

Bristol, Rhode Island, Chapter, \$2, in memory of its two "Real Daughters," Mrs. Clarissa P. Smith and Miss Elizabeth C. Wardwell.

One dollar from William Ellery Chapter, Rhode Island, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Elizabeth T. Coggeshall.

Prudence Wright Chapter, of Massachusetts, sends \$3 in honor of its three "Real Daughters."

General Richard Montgomery Chapter, New York, pledges one dollar in memory of its "Real Daughter."

A pledge of \$5 in memory of one "Real Daughter" of the Revolution, from Cincinnati Chapter. (Signed Mrs. Pierce J. Cadwalader, regent.)

Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, of Worcester, Massachusetts gives \$5.

St. Louis Chapter, Missouri, pledges \$5 for her "Real Daughter." (Signed Mrs. J. W. Williamson, regent.)

Elizabeth Benton Chapter, Kansas City, pledges \$5 for its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Sarah Gale Dennett. This is pledged to be paid next year.

Jefferson Chapter, St. Louis, pledges \$5 for her "Real Daughter," Mrs. Benjamin Hypes.

Five dollars for the "Real Daughter" of Peoria Chapter, Illinois. This lady is 90 years of age, and has given over a million dollars to establish a school in Peoria.

From Mrs. F. S. Giger, of Philadelphia Chapter, \$5 in honor of that chapter's "Real Daughter," Mrs. Mary E. Painter, who is 88 years of age.

Mrs. Horace Dyer, of Ann Story Chapter, Vermont, to enroll her father and mother in the roll of honor book, \$50.

Mrs. Esther Damon, of Ann Story Chapter, Vermont, in memory of the last widow of a Revolutionary soldier, who died at Plymouth Union, Vermont, in September, 1906, \$5.

Mrs. LOTHROP. Miss Mary Evans pledges \$50 in the name of her sister, Ellen Evans, a valued and faithful member of Valley Forge Chapter, Pennsylvania, to be placed on the roll of honor book.

A pledge of \$50 to be paid on the Continental Hall fund, credited to

three different states in the name of Phoebe Jackson Clark Robinson, to be enrolled on the honor book; given by Mrs. George T. Smallwood, of the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Miller D. Evans, of Valley Forge Chapter, a pledge of \$50 for the roll of honor book.

THE OFFICIAL READER. Here is a five dollar bill from Mrs. H. H. Adams, of Putnam Hill Chapter, Connecticut, in honor of her aunt, Mrs. Laura A. Ferguson.

One dollar from the regent of Bluefield Chapter, West Virginia.

From General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, New York, one dollar for one "Real Daughter."

From Mrs. Marian Longfellow O'Donoghue, of Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, Maine, a pledge of \$5.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This is the faithful Daughter who has for many years given us her annual pledge of \$5 until Continental Hall is completed. She has redeemed her pledge for last year and now she deposits next year's pledge.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL would ask if Mrs. D. H. Taylor, or Tayloe, is in the house. She has written a note in regard to a pledge, and the president general has not received the pledge. If it has been lost on the way, we would regret it, as we do not want to lose it. If the pledge has been given and can be sent to me, I will act upon it immediately.

THE OFFICIAL READER. Here is one dollar from a member of Brattleboro, Vermont, Chapter, in honor of Mrs. Laura M. Chace, the "Real Daughter" of that chapter.

From Mrs. T. C. Jones, of Rockford Chapter, Illinois, in honor of her "Real Daughter," one dollar.

From Mrs. James Walter Heustis, in memory of her grandmother Mrs. Hannah Newell Barrett, who died at the age of 104 years, \$5.

Mrs. Hall, of Caesar Rodney Chapter, Delaware, pledges \$25 as a memorial of their "Real Daughters."

Prudence Wright Chapter of Pepperell, Massachusetts, sends \$3 for its "Real Daughters."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I cannot bear to lose one sheaf from this great garnering. Here is another dollar. From Mrs. J. R. Webster, of Monmouth, Illinois, one dollar in honor of Mrs. Lucretia H. Regnier, a "Real Daughter."

From Frederick Chapter, Maryland, one dollar for a "Real Daughter."

Deborah Adams Chapter pledges one dollar in memory of a "Real Daughter."

Mrs. IRION. Illinois has seventeen "Real Daughters, and we have given a dollar for each one of them.

Mrs. BROWN. If the contributions have all been given, I move that we take a recess.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair is informed that the pledges

amount to \$2,984.44, and the cash to \$25,231.82. It is moved that we take a recess. Is the motion seconded?

The motion was seconded and carried.

At 5 o'clock and 32 minutes p. m. the congress took a recess until Thursday at 10.30 o'clock.

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CONTINENTAL HALL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED AT SIXTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

*Alabama—*

Alabama Chapters on account Alabama room, ..	\$308 00	\$308 00
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*Arizona—*

Maricopa Chapter, .....	\$25 00	25 00
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*Arkansas—*

Little Rock Chapter, .....	\$25 00	25 00
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*Colorado—*

Denver Chapter, .....	\$25 00	25 00
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*Connecticut—*

Mrs. Roberta Hallam Burleson, of Anne Brewster Fanning Chapter, .....	\$5 00	
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Mrs. W. J. Asher, of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter in honor of "Real Daughter" Angelina Loring Avery, .....	1 00	
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Mrs. Frank W. Wilson, of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter in honor of "Real Daughter" Angelina Loring Avery, .....	1 00	
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Dorothy Ripley Chapter, .....	30 00	
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Mrs. Lucy Maria Osborne, of Mary Wooster Chapter, .....	2 00	
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Mary Silliman Chapter, .....	350 00	
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Mrs. H. H. Adams, of Putnam Hill Chapter, in honor of Mrs. Laura A. Ferguson, .....	5 00	
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Sabra Trumbull Chapter, .....	100 00	
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Mrs. F. T. Maxwell, of Sabra Trumbull Chapter, .....	10 00	
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Mrs. W. H. Prescott, of Sabra Trumbull Chapter, .....	5 00	
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Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, .....	75 00	
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Mrs. Charles H. Pinney, of Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, .....	50 00	
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634 00



*Delaware,*

Cæsar Rodney Chapter, .....	\$50 00	
Colonel Haslet Chapter, .....	25 00	
Elizabeth Cook Chapter, .....	15 00	
John Pettigrew Chapter, .....	10 00	
		100 00

*District of Columbia—*

American Chapter, account District of Columbia room, .....	\$20 00	
Columbia Chapter, .....	52 00	
Constitution Chapter, account of District of Columbia room, .....	45 00	
Continental Chapter, .....	125 00	
Dolly Madison Chapter, .....	100 00	
Elizabeth Jackson chapter, on account District of Columbia room, .....	100 00	
Emily Nelson Chapter, on account District of Columbia room, .....	40 00	
Lucy Holcombe Chapter, on account of District of Columbia room, .....	105 00	
Mary Bartlett Chapter, on account District of Columbia room, .....	10 00	
Martha Washington Chapter, on account of glass square coat-of-arms, .....	35 00	
Mary Washington Chapter, on account of library, .....	650 00	
Potomac Chapter, on account of District of Columbia room, .....	25 65	
Mrs. Lillian Rozell Messenger, commission on "Heroine of the Hudson," .....	6 00	
		1,313 65

*Florida—*

Jacksonville Chapter, .....	\$10 00	
Mrs. Katharine Livingston Egan, of Jacksonville Chapter, .....	10 00	
Maria Jefferson Chapter, .....	10 00	
		30 00

*Georgia—*

Mrs. Robert E. Park, of Atlanta Chapter, on account Georgia column, .....	\$10 00	
Augusta Chapter, on account Georgia column, ..	25 00	
Elijah Clarke Chapter, on account Georgia column, .....	20 00	

Jonathan Bryan Chapter, on account Georgia column, .....	50 00
Joseph Habersham Chapter, on account Georgia column, .....	100 00
Mary Hammond Washington Chapter, on account Georgia column, .....	103 20
Mrs E. Washington Bellamy, of Mary Hammond Washington Chapter, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Mary Hammond Washington, ..	5 00
Nathaniel Macon Chapter, on account Georgia column, .....	100 00
Oglethorpe Chapter, on account Georgia column, ..	65 00
Xavier Chapter, on account Georgia column, ..	35 00
Cash, on account Georgia column, .....	46
Georgia Chapters on account of Georgia column, .....	595 30

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 1,109 04
*Illinois.*

State Conference of Illinois, .....	\$40 00
Alliance Chapter, .....	10 00
Amor, Patriæ Chapter, .....	15 00
Ann Crooker St. Clair Chapter, .....	10 00
Chicago Chapter, .....	1,000 00
Mrs. John Ames, of Chicago Chapter, .....	5 00
Mrs. F. R. Babcock, of Chicago Chapter, for memory book "Leaves," .....	25 00
Mrs. J. W. Kendrick, of Chicago Chapter, .....	10 00
Mrs. J. C. Moore, of Chicago Chapter, .....	25 00
Mrs. Edward Roby, of Chicago Chapter, .....	25 00
Mrs. Parry L. Wright, of Chicago Chapter, for memory book "Leaves," .....	25 50
"Young Ladies Committee" of Chicago Chapter, .....	100 00
Dixon Chapter, .....	10 00
Elder William Brewster Chapter, .....	10 00
Elgin Chapter, .....	15 00
Fort Armstrong Chapter, .....	25 00
Mrs. Frank Mixter, of Fort Armstrong Chapter, ..	5 00
Geneseo Chapter, .....	25 00
George Rogers Clark Chapter, .....	20 00
Illini Chapter, .....	50 00
Mrs. Sallie Irion, of Illini Chapter, in honor of "Real Daughter," Mrs. Mary J. Lansing, ....	1 00
Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, .....	200 00
Lincoln Chapter, .....	25 00
Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, .....	15 00

Mrs. J. R. Webster, of Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, in honor of the "Real Daughter," Mrs. Lucretia H. Regnier, .....	1 00	
Moline Chapter, .....	200 00	
Mrs. Charles H. Deere, of Moline Chapter, ....	100 00	
North Shore Chapter, .....	28 50	
Peoria Chapter, .....	20 00	
Peoria Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Lydia Bradley, .....	5 00	
Princeton Chapter, .....	10 00	
Puritan and Cavalier Chapter, .....	16 00	
Rebecca Parke Chapter, .....	230 60	200 00
Rochelle Chapter, .....	15 00	
Rockford Chapter, .....	103 90	
Mrs. C. C. Jones, of Rockford Chapter, in honor of a "Real Daughter," .....	1 00	
Shadrach Bond Chapter, .....	10 00	
Springfield Chapter, .....	100 00	
For an Illinois "Real Daughter," .....	1 00	
	<hr/>	2,533 50

*Indiana—*

Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, .....	\$15 00	
Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, .....	76 87	
Mrs. S. E. Perkins, of Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, commission from sale of flags, ....	5 25	
General de Lafayette Chapter, .....	20 00	
John Paul Chapter, .....	25 00	
Richmond Chapter, .....	25 00	
	<hr/>	167 12

*Iowa—*

Council Bluffs Chapter, account \$1,000 pledge, Iowa room, .....	\$100 00	
Mrs. Eva C. Metcalf, of Council Bluffs Chapter, in honor of Mrs. Martha E. W. Hartford, a "Real Daughter," .....	2 00	
Dubuque Chapter, .....	50 00	
Waterloo Chapter, .....	10 00	
Member of Waterloo Chapter, .....	1 00	
	<hr/>	163 00

*Kansas—*

Hanna Jameson Chapter, .....	\$10 00	10 00
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*Kentucky—*

Elizabeth Kenton Chapter, .....	\$50 00	
John Marshall Chapter, .....	25 00	
Mrs. Joseph McCormack, .....	20 00	
		<hr/> 95 00

*Maine—*

Thirteen chapters of Maine, .....	\$317 80	317 80
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*Maryland—*

Frederick Chapter, from a "Real Daughter," ...	\$1 00	
Maryland Line Chapter, .....	100 00	
Thomas Johnson Chapter, .....	50 00	
		<hr/> 151 00

*Massachusetts—*

Massachusetts chapters for the Massachusetts column, .....	\$2,000 00	
Massachusetts chapters for the Massachusetts column, .....	396 50	
Boston Tea Party Chapter (gift from a friend), .....	5 00	
Mrs. James Walter Heustis through Boston Tea Party Chapter, in memory of her grandmother, Mrs. Hannah Newell Barrett, a "Real Daughter," .....	5 00	
Miss Annie S. Head, of Boston Tea Party Chapter, in honor of the "Real Daughter," Mrs. Harriet Farrie, .....	10 00	
Boston Tea Party Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Harriet Farrie, .....	1 00	
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, .....	100 00	
Mrs. Eva E. Lawrence, of Col. Thomas Lothrop Chapter, to enroll her uncle, Hon. Amos A. Lawrence, on Roll of Honor Book, .....	50 00	
Mrs. Leonard B. Hatch, of Deborah Sampson Chapter, in honor of the three "Real Daughters," Mrs. Adelia C. Hatch, Mrs. Aurelia B. C. McDonald, Mrs. Mary A. C. Scott, .....	3 00	
Hannah Winthrop Chapter, in memory of Miss Hannah L. Manson, .....	5 00	
Lydia Cobb Chapter, in memory of its three "Real Daughters," .....	5 00	
Mrs. Fanny M. Bullock, of Mercy Warren Chapter, in honor of the sixteen "Real Daughters,"	16 00	
Minute Men Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Charlotte W. Moody, ....	1 00	

Mrs. Ella Chandler Flanigan, of Old Concord Chapter, to enroll her brother, Leonard Blanchard Chandler, on the roll of honor book,	50 00	
Old South Chapter, in honor of its seven "Real Daughters,"	7 00	
Mrs. Martha Stratton Ensign of Old South Chapter, for the roll of honor book,	50 00	
Friends in Massachusetts, on account of enrolling Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler of Old South Chapter on the roll of honor book,...	32 00	
Prudence Wright Chapter, in honor of its three "Real Daughters,"	3 00	
Quequechan Chapter, in honor of its three "Real Daughters,"	3 00	
		2,742 50

*Mexico—*

Benjamin Franklin Chapter,	\$32 00	32 00
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*Michigan—*

Michigan State Conference,	\$25 00	
Abiel Fellows Chapter,	10 00	
Alexander Macomb Chapter,	17 50	
Algonquin Chapter,	20 00	
Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter,	10 00	
Battle Creek Chapter,	2 00	
Big Rapids Chapter,	5 00	
General Richardson Chapter,	30 00	
Genesee Chapter,	5 00	
Mrs. Burr, of Michigan,	1 00	
Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter,	5 00	
Lansing Chapter,	17 75	
Lansing Chapter in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Sarah Huyck,	2 00	
Louisa St. Clair Chapter,	191 00	
Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter,	18 50	
Marquette Chapter,	5 00	
Mary Marshall Chapter,	5 00	
Menominee Chapter,	5 00	
Muskegon Chapter,	15 00	
Otsiketa Chapter,	10 00	
Ottawawa Chapter,	10 00	
Saginaw Chapter,	10 00	
Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter,	37 00	
Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, in memory of Mrs. Harvey J. Hollister,	120 00	

Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, in memory of Mrs. Harvey J. Hollister, .....	50 00
Ypsilanti Chapter, .....	10 00
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636 75

*Minnesota—*

Daughters of Liberty Chapter, .....	\$19.50
Monument Chapter, .....	38 00
St. Paul Chapter, .....	42 00
Wenonah Chapter, .....	25 00
	<hr/>

124 50

*Missouri—*

Columbia Chapter, .....	\$50 00
Elizabeth Benton Chapter, .....	150 00
Hannibal Chapter, .....	36 00
Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter, .....	61 00
Jefferson Chapter, .....	125 00
Jemima Alexander Sharp Chapter, .....	13 00
Joplin Chapter, .....	17 00
Kansas City Chapter, .....	68 00
Lafayette-Lexington Chapter, .....	17 00
Mexico-Missouri Chapter, .....	8 00
Nancy Hunter Chapter, .....	25 00
Osage Chapter, .....	40 00
Polly Carroll Chapter, .....	12 00
St. Joseph Chapter, .....	55 00
St. Louis Chapter, .....	300 00
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977 00

*Montana—*

Silver Bow Chapter, .....	\$20 00	20 00
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*Nebraska—*

Deborah Avery Chapter, .....	\$50 00
Elizabeth Montague Chapter, .....	50 00
Quivera Chapter, .....	50 00
Margaret Holmes Chapter, .....	18 00
Omaha Chapter, .....	100 25
	<hr/>

268 25

*New Hampshire—*

Ashuelot Chapter, .....	\$50 00
Mrs. Sarah F. Dearborn, of Buntin Chapter, ..	5 00
Margery Sullivan Chapter, .....	50 00
Matthew Thornton Chapter, .....	50 00
Milford Chapter, .....	50 00
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205 00



*New Jersey—*

New Jersey Chapters, .....	\$101 50	
Mrs. E. G. Putnam, of Boudinot Chapter, to enroll Miss Ellen Mecum, of Oak Tree Chapter, on roll of honor book, .....	50 00	
Mrs. E. G. Putnam, of Boudinot Chapter, for enrollment on roll of honor book, .....	50 00	
Mrs. W. J. Taylor, of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, in memory of mother, .....	25 00	
Essex Chapter, .....	5 00	
Department of Education of Women's Club, of Orange, New Jersey, .....	30 00	
		<hr/> 261 50

*New Mexico—*

Jacob Bennett Chapter, .....	\$10 00	
Stephen Watts Kearney Chapter, .....	10 00	
		<hr/> 20 00

*New York—*

Baron Steuben Chapter, .....	\$25 00	
Baron Steuben Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Amelia R. Crandall, .....	1 00	
Benjamin Prescott Chapter, .....	50 00	
Battle Pass Chapter, .....	5 00	
Mrs. Truman G. Avery, of Buffalo Chapter, ....	100 00	
Mrs. Jenny F. H. Plimpton, of Buffalo Chapter, .....	5 00	
Chemung Chapter, .....	25 00	
Colonel Marinus Willett Chapter, .....	10 00	
Fort Greene Chapter, .....	200 00	
Fort Rensselaer Chapter, .....	5 00	
Gansevoort Chapter, .....	25 00	
General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, .....	25 00	
General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, in honor of one "Real Daughter," .....	1 00	
General William Floyd Chapter, .....	25 00	
James Madison Chapter, .....	25 00	
Jamestown Chapter, .....	100 00	
Jamestown Chapter in memory of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. James Hall, .....	5 00	
Johnstown Chapter, .....	25 00	
Kayendatsyona Chapter, .....	10 00	
Keskeskick Chapter, .....	25 00	
Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, .....	50 00	
Mary Weed Marvin Chapter, .....	10 00	
Mohegan Chapter, .....	50 00	
Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter, .....	25 00	

New York City Chapter, on account of Museum,	100 00	
Mrs. Watson A. Bowron of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, .....	10 00	
Miss Mary F. Bowron, of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, .....	5 00	
Mrs. Vernon M. Davis, of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, .....	5 00	
Miss Laura Halsted, of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, .....	20 00	
Mrs. Charles H. Jones, of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, .....	100 00	
Miss Emma G. Lathrop, of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, .....	*20 00	
Mrs. Julian H. Meyers, of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, .....	10 00	
Mrs. Herman Stump, of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, .....	5 00	
Mrs. M. George Ryttenberg, of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, .....	25 00	
Olean Chapter, .....	50 00	
Oneida Chapter, .....	100 00	
Onondaga Chapter, .....	75 00	
Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, of Onondaga Chapter, ....	10 00	
Onwentsia Chapter, .....	30 00	
Patterson Chapter, .....	65 00	
Quassaick Chapter, .....	10 00	
Saratoga Chapter, .....	50 00	
Skenandoah Chapter, .....	25 00	
Tioughnioga Chapter, .....	25 00	
		<hr/> 1,567 00

*North Carolina—*

Council Oak Chapter, on account North Carolina column, .....	\$25 00	
Edward Buncombe Chapter, on account North Carolina column, .....	10 00	
Whitmel Blount Chapter, on account North Carolina column, .....	25 00	
Salem Centennial Chapter, on account North Carolina column, .....	100 00	
		<hr/> 160 00

*Ohio—*

Cincinnati Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," .....	\$5 00	
Cincinnati Chapter, .....	102 00	

Mrs. Frank Tallmadge, of Columbus Chapter, for her grandson Trafford Wood Tallmadge, in memory of Colonel Thomas Cresap, .....	5 00	
Columbus Chapter, .....	50 00	
George Clinton Chapter, .....	10 00	
George Clinton Chapter, in memory of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Mary A. Kirk, .....	1 00	
Mahoning Chapter, on account of Ohio room, ..	25 00	
New Connecticut Chapter, .....	20 00	
Ursula Wolcott Chapter, .....	100 00	
Western Reserve Chapter, .....	50 00	
Ohio chapters, on account of Ohio room, .....	249 00	
Ohio chapters for furnishing Ohio room, .....	226 79	
		843 79
<i>Oklahoma—</i>		
Oklahoma City Chapter, .....	\$10 00	10 00

*Pennsylvania—*

"An industrious lady," through the Berks County Chapter, .....	\$0 50	
Chester County Chapter, in memory of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Eaches, .....	1 00	
Donegal Chapter, on account of front vestibule,	25 00	
Flag House Chapter, on account of front vesti- bule, .....	15 00	
Fort McClure Chapter, on account front vesti- bule, .....	5 00	
Fort McIntosh Chapter, on account of front ves- tibule, .....	10 00	
Germantown Chapter, on account of front ves- tibule, .....	25 00	
Harrisburg Chapter, on account of front vesti- bule, .....	50 00	
Harrisburg Chapter, in memory of a "Real Daughter," .....	7 50	
Mrs. Alfred G. Saeger, of Liberty Bell Chap- ter, on account of front vestibule, .....	20 00	
Mrs. Robert Iredell, Jr., of Liberty Bell Chap- ter, on account of the grounds, .....	300 29	
Lycoming Chapter, on account of front vestibule,	25 00	
Mrs. F. S. Giger, of Philadelphia Chapter, in honor of the "Real Daughter," Miss Mary E. Painter, .....	5 00	
Phoebe Bayard Chapter, on account of front vestibule, .....	5 00	



Pittsburg Chapter, .....	200 00
Schuylkill Valley Chapter, on account of front vestibule, .....	20 00
Mrs. Alexander E. Patton, of Susquehanna Chapter, on account of front vestibule, .....	25 00
Valley Forge Chapter, account of front vestibule, .....	25 00
Mrs. Miller D. Evans, of Valley Forge Chapter, to enroll her name on the roll of honor book, .....	50 00
Miss Mary Evans, of Valley Forge Chapter, to enroll her deceased sister, Miss Ellen Evans, on the roll of honor book, .....	50 00
Warrior Run Chapter, on account of front vestibule, .....	10 00
Witness Tree Chapter, on account of front vestibule, .....	25 00
Mrs. W. H. Woodin, of Wyoming Valley Chapter, on account of front vestibule, .....	25 00
Yorktown Chapter, on account of front vestibule, .....	25 00

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 949 29

*Rhode Island—*

Bristol Chapter, in memory of its two "Real Daughters, Mrs. Clarissa P. Smith and Miss Elizabeth C. Wardell, .....	\$2 00
Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, of Gaspee Chapter, on the roll of honor book, .....	50 00
William Ellery Chapter, .....	25 00
William Ellery Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Elizabeth T. Coggeshall, ....	1 00

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 78 00

*Tennessee—*

Adam Dale Chapter, .....	\$10 00
Bonny Kate Chapter, .....	250 00
Campbell Chapter, .....	100 00
Chickamauga Chapter, .....	100 00
Mrs. Amelia I. Chamberlain, of Chickamauga Chapter, for enrollment on the roll of honor book, .....	50 00
Commodore Perry Chapter, .....	91 00
Commodore Perry Chapter, to enroll Mrs. J. Harvey Mathes on roll of honor book, .....	50 00
Mrs. Medora Cooke Cassity, of Commodore Perry Chapter, .....	5 00

Cumberland Chapter, .....	200 00	
Hermitage Chapter, .....	100 00	
Watauga Chapter, special memorial to Revolutionary ancestors of sixty members, .....	100 00	
	<hr/>	1,056 00

*Texas—*

Texas chapters, .....	\$110 00	
Texas chapters, on account of memorial to Mrs. John Lane Henry, .....	200 00	
	<hr/>	310 00

*Vermont—*

Mrs. Horace Dyer, of Ann Story Chapter, to enroll her father and mother on the roll of honor book, .....	\$50 00	
Mrs. Esther Damon, of Ann Story Chapter, in memory of the last widow of Revolutionary soldier, died at Plymouth Union, Vermont, September, 1906, .....	5 00	
A member of Brattleboro Chapter, in honor of the "Real Daughter," Mrs. Laura M. Chace, ..	1 00	
	<hr/>	56 00

*Virginia—*

Albemarle Chapter, .....	\$25 00	
Beverley Manor Chapter, .....	10 00	
Fairfax County Chapter, .....	5 00	
Fort Nelson Chapter, .....	10 00	
Cash, .....	5 00	
	<hr/>	55 00

*Washington—*

Virginia Dare Chapter, .....	\$5 00	5 00
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*West Virginia—*

Bluefield Chapter, account of West Virginia room, .....	\$1 00	
Mrs. Douglas E. Newton, of Colonel Charles Lewis Chapter, account of West Virginia room, .....	5 00	
Elizabeth Ludington Hagans tChapter, account of West Virginia room, .....	10 00	
James Wood Chapter, account of West Virginia room, .....	50 00	
Mrs. J. N. Camden, of James Wood Chapter, account of West Virginia room, .....	25 00	

Mrs. Henry C. Jackson, of James Wood Chapter, account of West Virginia room, .....	10 00
Mrs. L. Hayes Poole, of James Wood Chapter, account of West Virginia room, .....	15 00
Mrs. B. D. Spilman, of James Wood Chapter, account of West Virginia room, .....	55 00
Mrs. Margaret Spilman, through James Wood Chapter, account of West Virginia room, ....	30 00
West Augusta Chapter, account of West Virginia room, .....	5 00
Found in credentials rooms .....	12
Mrs. Stephen Elkins, of West Virginia, .....	50 00

256 12

*Wisconsin—*

Fond-du-lac Chapter, .....	\$35 00
Fort Atkinson Chapter, .....	52 00
Janesville Chapter, .....	73 00
Milwaukee Chapter, .....	225 00
Nequi-Antigo-Siebah Chapter, .....	20 00
Racine Chapter, .....	25 00
Tyranena Chapter, .....	30 00
Wau Bun Chapter, .....	29 00
Waukesha Continental Chapter, .....	36 00
Waukesha Continental Chapter, coat of arms, ..	9 72
One member, .....	1 00

535 72

## PLEDGES MADE AT SIXTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

*California—*

Oakland Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Harriett A. Hills, .....	\$25 00
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*Connecticut—*

The Caroline Marshall Wheelock Society, Children of the American Revolution, .....	10 00
Mrs. H. H. Adams, of Putnam Hill Chapter, .....	25 00

*Delaware—*

Cæsar Rodney Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter,"	25 00
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*District of Columbia—*

Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, of Constitution Chapter, to enroll her mother, Mrs. Mary Fletcher Pierce, on the roll of honor book, .....	50 00
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Mrs. George T. Smallwood, of Constitution Chapter to enroll her mother, Mrs. Phebe Jackson Clark Robinson, a "Real Daughter," on the roll of honor book, .....	50 00
Continental Dames Chapter, .....	110 00
Sara Franklin Chapter, .....	25 00

*Georgia—*

Mrs. Peel, of Joseph Habersham Chapter, for thirty-two "Real Daughters," .....	32 00
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*Illinois—*

State conference of Illinois, for pediment, .....	160 00
Mrs. Frank Orr, of Chicago Chapter, .....	10 00
Chicago Chapter, for three "Real Daughters," one having died during the congress, .....	3 00
Mrs. C. H. Castle, of Dorothy Quincy Chapter, .....	10 00
Mrs. Matthew L. Scott, of Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, .....	10 00
Morrison Chapter, .....	5 00
Mrs. Henry Staat, of Puritan and Cavalier Chapter, .....	5 00

*Maine—*

Mrs. Marian Longfellow O'Donoghue, of Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, .....	5 00
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*Maryland—*

Miss Willie Ritchie, of Frederick Chapter, .....	5 00
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*Massachusetts—*

Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," .....	5 00
Mrs. B. W. Potter, of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, in memory of Prudence Wright, .....	5 00
Miss Marion Brazier, of John Paul Jones Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," .....	2 00
Friends in Massachusetts, balance due to enroll Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler, of Old South Chapter, on the roll of honor book, .....	18 00

*Michigan—*

Mrs. Truman Newberry, of Louisa St. Clair Chapter, to enroll her mother, Mrs. Josephine Richardson Barnes, on the roll of honor book, former member of Fort Greene Chapter, New York, .....	50 00
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*Missouri—*

Elizabeth Benton Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Sarah Gale Dennett, .....	5 00
Jefferson Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Benjamin Hypes, .....	5 00
St. Louis Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Mary M. B. Dudley, .....	5 00

*New Hampshire—*

Mrs. Frank B. Orr, of Chicago, Illinois, for New Hampshire, in memory of her mother, .....	25 00
Mrs. John McLane, of Milford Chapter, for New Hampshire shield, .....	25 00
Matthew Thornton Chapter, in memory of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Katherine Kendall Steele, .....	2 00

*New York—*

Deborah Champion Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Miss Harriet E. H. Gilbert, .....	1 00
General Richard Montgomery Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," .....	1 00
Irondequoit Chapter, .....	50 00
Mohawk Valley Chapter, .....	20 00
Mohegan Chapter, .....	50 00
Minisink Chapter, .....	100 00
Otsego Chapter, .....	15 00
Swe-kat-si Chapter, .....	25 00
Mrs. O. E. Dudley, of White Plains Chapter, .....	25 00

*North Carolina—*

Mecklenberg Chapter, account North Carolina column, ...	50 00
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*Pennsylvania—*

Bellefonte Chapter, account of front vestibule, .....	25 00
Bellefonte Chapter, for shield, .....	1 00
Berks County Chapter, on account of chime clock, .....	57 44
Dial Rock Chapter, on account of front vestibule, .....	10 00
Mrs. A. P. Perley, of Lycoming Chapter, account of front vestibule, .....	25 00
Shikelimo Chapter, .....	25 00
Mrs. F. K. Hain, of Sunbury Chapter, .....	25 00
Mrs. James Kerr, of Susquehanna Chapter, account of front vestibule, .....	20 00
Washington County Chapter, account of front vestibule, ..	10 00
Independence Hall Society, Children of the American Revolution, through Independence Hall Chapter, .....	10 00

*Rhode Island—*

Miss Evelyn Bache, president of L'Esperance Socoety, Children of the American Revolution, to enroll Mrs. Longley on roll of honor book, .....	50 00
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*Virginia—*

Mount Vernon Chapter, .....	50 00
Blue Ridge Chapter, .....	10 00

*West Virginia—*

Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Susan G. Coburn, account of West Virginia room, .....	5 00
John Chapman Chapter, account of West Virginia room, ..	10 00
West Augusta Chapter, account of West Virginia room, ..	25 00
Mrs. Elkins, of West Virginia, to enroll Mrs. Henry G. Davis on roll of honor book, .....	50 00

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 \$1,357 44



THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 18, 1907.

The congress resumed its session Thursday morning and was called to order by the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Your president general has a distressing announcement to make, in which she asks the sympathy of the entire house. Our dear chaplain general, Mrs. Hamlin, who has been with us all this week, and who offered that beautiful prayer at our dedicatory services yesterday, was called away very suddenly to New York yesterday afternoon, by illness in her family. Dr. Hamlin, her distinguished husband, passed away last night, and your president general begs every member here not only to send her sympathy to our dear chaplain general, but also to remember that her last adjuration to us was that we should peacefully and harmoniously pursue our patriotic avocations.

Mrs. BALLINGER, of the District of Columbia. Madam President General, I desire to offer a resolution.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The usual business will be suspended while this resolution is listened to.

Mrs. BALLINGER. I offer the following:

*"Resolved, That this congress has heard of the death of the Rev. Teunis Slingerland Hamlin, the husband of our honored and beloved chaplain general, with profound grief and sorrow.*

*"That the president general appoint a committee of not less than three, to prepare and present to this congress, for its action thereon, resolutions expressing the sense of this congress, and its sympathy for its stricken chaplain general, sister, and her family."*

Miss MECUM, of New Jersey. I had a similar set of resolutions prepared and New Jersey would like to second the resolutions which have just been offered.

The resolutions were unanimously carried by a rising vote.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There could be no negative to such a resolution, and I appoint Mrs. Ballinger, Miss Mecum and Mrs. Noble as the committee to draft these resolutions. I will now ask Mrs. Noble to take the place of our chaplain general this morning and open our exercises.

After the reading of the 24th Psalm, Mrs. Noble offered the following prayer:

O Thou who art the King of Glory, who art the Lord of Hosts, Thou who dost come suddenly, not only in Thy holy temple but into happy homes; Thou who hast taught us in Thy holy word that we know not the day nor the hour when the Son of Man cometh; Thou

who art emphasizing by Thy providence to us that in the midst of life we are in death, we lift our hearts to Thee this morning under the shadow of the sore and sudden bereavement that has fallen upon our beloved chaplain general. We commend her most tenderly to Thy pitying love and tender care. We thank Thee that she has known Thee, her refuge and her strength, all the years of her life. We pray that Thou wilt reveal Thyself to her now in her hour of sorrow, in all forms of comfort and love. Speak to her those words which only Divine lips can speak, and may she be comforted as one whom His mother comforteth.

Bless this society, we pray Thee, and may we so learn to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom; that when at last the call shall come to us, we may enter in peace upon our everlasting rest.

And now, our Father, hear us while unitedly we pray the prayer Thou hast taught us, saying, Our Father, which art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, forever and ever. Amen.

MR. FOSTER. The song this morning is entitled "Dear Native Land," written by Sarah Remington Taylor, and dedicated to the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, the music being by Lee Carleton. It will be sung by Mrs. Bertha Lincoln Heustis, of Dubuque, Iowa. In view of the sadness that has come upon the congress this morning, it is quite appropriate that you listen to the last four lines, which, with your permission, I will read before the song:

God of our Fathers, power divine,  
Our refuge in life's darkest hours,  
Through all our works let mercy shine,  
And truth prove invincible towers.

The song was then sung by Mrs. Heustis.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is always a delight to hear that beautiful, ringing voice. We will now listen to the minutes of yesterday's proceedings.

The minutes of the proceedings of yesterday were read and approved.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, those of you who have read your programs carefully are aware that there is an election to-day. [Laughter.] Now the chair would announce several matters connected with the election, necessary for the proper transaction of the business before us. I appoint Mrs. Samuel Ammon, of Pennsylvania, chairman of tellers, if she will be

good enough to accept. [Applause.] I also ask that every state intending to present a candidate here to-day, send, in writing, the names of two persons from that state to the platform, and those two members will be appointed tellers by the chair. Thus you will have as far as is possible an absolutely impartial set of tellers. That I believe to be the best arrangement. [Applause.]

Now, ladies, there are many delegates who do not desire to leave the floor under any circumstances at such a time, so that if there is no objection the alternates may serve as tellers. If there is objection, that will not be done. Of course they are here in the same official capacity as the delegates, in case a delegate should leave the floor. So if there is no objection, the alternates may serve as tellers in case their individual states desire to have them do so. This selection is left entirely with the States, which have the matter most at heart this morning. You will please make this list of tellers as rapidly as possible and send them to the platform, so that we may proceed with the regular business. The chair will allow five minutes for the selection and writing of these names. At the conclusion of that time the tellers will be appointed and the regular business will proceed.

Mrs. PATTON. As chairman of the program committee, I wish to state that I notice a clerical error regarding the nomination of officers for the national society. The order in which the nominations will be presented will be as our Constitution states in Article 4 of Section 1. I will ask the official reader to read that please.

The official reader read as follows:

Article 4, Section 1. Officers of the National Society. The officers of the National Society shall be a president general, one vice-president general in charge of organization of chapters, etc., etc.

Mrs. PATTON. That is the only one omitted. So that will come second in the ballot.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The names of the tellers have been sent to the platform, and the official reader will announce them.

THE OFFICIAL READER. The chair wishes me to state that it is understood that only those states are entitled to tellers who have candidates to present. The tellers are as follow:

Tennessee, Mrs. J. Harvey Mathes, Mrs. Bedford.  
North Carolina, Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Gardner.  
West Virginia, Mrs. L. Hayes Poole, Mrs. Douglas E. Newton.  
Indiana, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Gaar.  
Missouri, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Norris.  
Maine, Mrs. S. L. Boardman, Mrs. Louise Coburn.  
District of Columbia, Mrs. J. E. Mulcare, Mrs. M. V. Cox.  
Connecticut, Mrs. S. A. Willis, Mrs. C. F. Messinger.  
Ohio, Mrs. John Bechtel, Mrs. May C. Whitaker.  
Pennsylvania, Mrs. Samuel Ammon, Miss Emma Crowell.  
Alabama, Mrs. L. J. Sharp, Mrs. Rhett Goode.



Illinois, Miss Lucy Garrett, Mrs. William Butterworth.

New York, Mrs. Charles Kingsley, Mrs. Samuel Kramer, Miss Ellen Dunn.

Minnesota, Mrs. C. W. Wells, Mrs. Luther Ford.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Does California send up the names of any tellers?

Mrs. GRUNSKY. California has no names to present, but will abide by the decision of the chair.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Then the Chair appoints Mrs. Grunsky as one of the tellers. The President General will now retire, and asks Mrs. Robert E. Park, of Georgia, to take the chair.

Mrs. Park took the chair.

THE CHAIRMAN. Before we proceed to the nominations the house will please come to perfect order. Nominations for the office of president general of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution are now in order.

Mrs. KENDALL, of Maine. Madam Chairman and members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, two years ago it was my delightful privilege to place in nomination the last of a trio of candidates for the highest office in the gift of this society. We made our choice then, because we believed that love was the greatest thing in the world. We believed that whatever other great qualifications a leader might possess, if she had not that Christ spirit within the heart which imbues the mother with that infinite love, patience and tenderness which makes her the power in the family circle, without which no home is complete, which prompts that quick and ready sympathy for the cry of childhood, which provides that armor against which all the shafts of envy, malice and jealousy fall powerless aside, which lifts the individual far above the ordinary plane of life and gives the bright, clear outlook which makes them a power in the world's work, we believed that unless a leader possessed these qualities she could not be perfect as a leader. We chose one then whose career we had watched, and had found that those who knew her best loved her best. [Applause.] We noted in her great chapter the imprint of her powerful personality. We noted that that magnetism which we all know is her great and loving heart, had drawn to her noble supporters, and the achievements that shone in such results as the chair of American history in Barnard college. We followed her year by year in this congress, and saw where her clear, keen mind unraveled the knotty problems, drew out the tangled threads, an threw back into this assembly the points clearly and logically arranged, that we might judge for ourselves. We saw that she combined within herself the flower of generations of culture and courage, those traits of such progenitors as General Nelson, loved by every patriot in the world; such courage, such patriotism, such a clear judicial mind as was possessed by Judge Lynn, one of the immortal twelve who signed that

document declaring the stamp act illegal. We saw these traits combined in her, and for that reason it was our joy at that time to choose her. Is it any wonder we feel now we are justified in saying that great as were our expectations, the results have been far beyond our wildest hopes? [Applause.]

We realize that whenever a chapter away down in Maine raises a tablet to one of its heroes, or a state like Illinois preserves some historic spot, the work of the local chapters is good; and yet here is the central object of of our great society, this great Continental Hall. This is the memorial in which every Daughter in the land has a share. This is our testimony to our loved progenitors. Great and heroic as is our sentiment, it takes the material aid with which to rear these lofty halls. You can mark to-day the trail of our president general in the thousands of miles that she has traveled to the chapters, to the state conferences, to the educational conventions, and there you may see the rekindled fires of patriotism, brightening from the glow in her heart. You have seen a stream of gold come in here yesterday, its volume increased by her inspiration and enthusiasm. So to-day we feel that while two years ago we nominated, in a measure, on faith, because she was then unknown as a national leader, it is to-day on works that we place our leader in nomination. [Applause.] It is certainly true that an organization with ideals so lofty, with aims so true, must be a great moulding force, and that the greatest of all things is the building of character. We have this week sent out resolutions, choice in their English, powerful in construction, and now we ask that we, as a great convention of women, a potent influence for good, shall prove ourselves an illustration of what we say for peace, and that we shall honor ourselves in making this nomination unanimous [applause] by placing in nomination the name of Mrs. Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean as candidate for the office of president general. [Prolonged applause.]

THE CHAIRMAN. We have heard some call for unanimous nomination. I am requested by the president general to make this statement, viz; that the president general prefers that her name be ballotted for with the rest of the candidates. Are there any other nominations?

Mrs. LITTLE. Madam Chairman and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, I have the honor to place in nomination for the office of president general of our national society Mrs. Eleanor Selden Washington Howard, whose ancestry, character and faithful and effective services as a national officer of our organization fit her in a peculiar manner for the position. [Applause.] Mrs. Howard has served for eight years on the national board, two years as vice-president general, two years as vice-president general in charge of organization of chapters, two years as recording secretary general; then after an interval, two years as state regent of Virginia. [Applause.] Mrs. Howard is a lineal descendant of Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington. [Applause.] She was born at Mount Vernon, the

youngest and last daughter of the name of Washington to be born in that historic home so dear to the heart of every true American. Her childhood was passed there. I repeat, with the deepest respect and the warmest affection, the name of Mrs. Eleanor Selden Washington Howard. [Applause.]

Mrs. PATTON. Madam Chairman and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, Pennsylvania claims the honor of seconding the nomination of one who has done such magnificent work for our society, one whose voice has thrilled our congress, and who has led us for two years in our magnificent work. Therefore, Pennsylvania unanimously endorses and seconds the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause and cheers.]

Mrs. LEARY, of Seattle, Washington. I wish to second the nomination of Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard.

Mrs. JAMISON. Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, I have been asked to officially second the nomination of Mrs. McLean on behalf of Virginia.

Mrs. THOM. Madam Chairman and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, Maryland unanimously endorses and seconds for the office of president general, Maryland's daughter, Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. MUSSEY. Madam Chairman, on behalf of the District of Columbia, I desire to second the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean for president general of the society. [Applause.]

Mrs. BARKER. Madam Chairman, Rhode Island in its state conference of February 22 unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing the candidacy of Mrs. Donald McLean, and I have the high honor of seconding her nomination. [Applause.]

Mrs. EDWARDS. As the honorary state regent of the state of Michigan I desire to state that Michigan, true to its past of unfailing loyalty to the woman Mrs. Donald McLean, very gratefully and gladly presents to-day a solid vote for her re-nomination for the office of president general, an office which she has dignified by her courtesy, her tact and her unfailing justice to the Daughters. [Applause.]

Mrs. TERRY, of New York. In the name of the majority of the delegation from New York here present, I second the nomination of Mrs. McLean, to succeed herself as president general of this society. [Holding documents in her hand.] Signed, sealed and delivered! [Applause.]

Mrs. KEARFOTT. Madam Chairman and members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, New Jersey has the great honor of seconding the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean for president general. [Applause.]

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. Madam Chairman, Mrs. Rounsaville, state regent of Georgia, in behalf of her state and its unanimous action, desires to second the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean. We wish to take issue with Maryland. No longer may Maryland claim Mrs. McLean



as her daughter alone. She is the daughter of every state in this union. [Applause.]

Mrs. TOWLES. Missouri comes with a solid delegation instructed for our beloved president general, Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. IRION. Madam Chairman, Illinois by unanimous action endorses the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean for president general. [Applause.]

(The delegates from Ohio all standing.)

Mrs. ORTON. Madam Chairman, the regent-elect of Ohio is instructed to give the unanimous support of Ohio to Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.] Also on behalf of Mrs. McClure, state regent of Arkansas, I wish to state that Arkansas gives its unanimous support for Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. STEVENS. Madam Chairman, the state regent of Iowa is instructed to give the solid vote of Iowa to Mrs. Donald McLean for president general. [Applause.]

Mrs. STANLEY. The state regent of Kansas wishes to second the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean for president general. [Applause.]

Mrs. SYPHERD. Madam Chairman, Delaware unanimously endorses the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. CAMPBELL. The state of Colorado rises to second the nomination of the worthy bearer of a worthy name, and one of whom we have been proud for years, Mrs. Eleanor W. Howard.

Mrs. HART. Louisiana seconds the nomination of Mrs. McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. McLANE. In my own behalf, as state regent of New Hampshire, and in behalf of every member of that delegation, I wish to second the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. BRYAN. The old volunteer state of Tennessee, which has furnished three presidents to the United States, feels it the happiest moment of her life to give the unanimous and united support of the entire state in seconding the nomination of our loved president general, Mrs. Donald McLean.

Mrs. KEMPSTER. The state vice-regent of Wisconsin has the privilege and honor of expressing the wish of the united state delegation of Wisconsin for our president general for the coming term, Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. ERWIN. Coming from the old North State (North Carolina) which, like Rip Van Winkle, sometimes sleeps a long time, but when aroused does most effective work, she desires to state that all her work is for the election of Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. MORGAN SMITH. Alabama gladly, willingly and proudly endorses unanimously Mrs. Donald McLean for president general. [Applause.]

Mrs. GRUNSKY. California, like these other states, comes instructed to vote for Mrs. Donald McLean; but it looks to me as if we should

get nothing else accomplished this morning unless these nominations be closed. *I move that the nominations be closed.*

THE CHAIRMAN. The nominations are closed for president general. The speeches which are now being made are by those who desire to second the nominations on behalf of their states.

Mrs. GRUNSKY. Do we have to listen indefinitely?

THE CHAIRMAN. Nominations have not been closed for the whole ticket, but for the office of president general, and these are seconds expressing the voices of other states.

Mrs. BRATTON. As state regent of South Carolina, it is my pleasure and honor to second the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean in behalf of my entire delegation. [Applause.]

Mrs. VERPLANCK. Madam Chairman, Mrs. Verplanck, ex-state regent of New York, has the honor and great pleasure of seconding the nomination of Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard. [Applause.]

Mrs. HAZEN. Madam Chairman, Mrs. Hazen, vice-president general from New York, has the honor and privilege of seconding the nomination of Mrs. Howard.

Mrs. BINGHAM. Oregon, with her snow-capped mountains, her beautiful rivers, her evergreen forests, and above all her beloved sons and daughters, loyal in her devotion to the great cause of which our society is the expression, seconds the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean as president general. [Applause.]

Mrs. EGBERT JONES. Mississippi unanimously endorses Mrs. McLean for our next president general. [Applause.]

Mrs. GARDNER. Oklahoma, the baby state, is proud to endorse Mrs. McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. PRINCE. New Mexico takes great pleasure in endorsing Mrs. Donald McLean for the office of president general. [Applause.]

Mrs. McCORMACK. Kentucky endorses the re-nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean as president general.

Mrs. J. HERON CROSMAN. Madam Chairman, Mrs. Crosman, ex-vice-president general for the state of New York, has the honor and privilege of seconding the nomination of Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard. [Applause.]

Mrs. WILLIS. Madam Chairman, speaking for Mrs. Sara Kinney, state regent of Connecticut, who heartily endorses the candidacy of Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard. [Applause.]

Mrs. HENEGER. Madam Chairman, the vice-president general from Virginia wishes to second the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. MUNGER, of New York. Madam Chairman, may I ask that seconds for these nominations be closed?

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chair thinks that would not be fair.

Mrs. DAVIS. Ladies of the Continental Congress, I have always

fought under the flag that Washington honored, that Washington fought under, and I desire to state to you that I ask your votes for his descendant, Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard. [Laughter.] She is as near a descendant of Washington as any one can be. She is a descendant of Washington's mother.

Mrs. HARDY. Madam Chairman, a question of privilege. How many times can one state second a nomination?

THE CHAIRMAN. The congress has made no rule on that subject. So far as the Chair knows, only state regents and vice-presidents general have been seconding nominations.

Mrs. HARDY. Yes, Madam Chairman, a number of seconds have been made by others besides state regents and vice-presidents general.

THE CHAIRMAN. There is no rule on the subject.

Mrs. STORY. Madam Chairman, the regent of Manhattan Chapter, New York, seconds the nomination of Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard.

Miss MECUM. In addition to what the vice-president general of the state of New Jersey has said, I wish, as state regent of New Jersey, to say that our state is solidly for Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. SPILMAN. The state regent of West Virginia desires to follow the example of the vice-president general of Virginia, Mrs. Heneberger, and to second the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. MORGAN. Madam Chairman, Mrs. Morgan, of Connecticut, would like to second the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean for president general of this society. [Applause.]

Mrs. LINDSAY PATTERSON. North Carolina is now, and always has been, for Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. BOND. Madam Chairman, Mrs. Bond, of Massachusetts, desires to second the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean, and is supported by a majority of her chapter. [Applause.]

Mrs. EVANS. Texas, last, not least, but greatest, unanimously seconds the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean, the one star outshining the Lone Star.

Mrs. CAREY. Madam Chairman, Mrs. Carey, of Indiana, wishes to second the nomination of Mrs. Eleanor Howard. [Applause.]

Mrs. PEEL. Madam Chairman, permit me to break the rule that has been so often broken this morning, by adding my voice from the ranks to those of the distinguished officers of this association who have been, I believe, almost, if not quite, unanimously for Mrs. Donald McLean for president general. Years and years ago Mrs. McLean was discovered by the state of Georgia, which takes great pleasure in endorsing her candidacy. [Applause.]

Miss BENNING. Madam Chairman, Mrs. Peel is honorary state regent of Georgia, and not of the ranks.

Mrs. CHAMBERLAIN. Tennessee has a united voice for Mrs. Donald McLean. There is only one rule in Tennessee: When we find a



woman brave enough, strong enough, wise enough, patriotic enough to take a position and fill it with credit, and to win even her enemies, we keep her as long as the law allows. [Applause.]

Mrs. BOWRON. I would like to speak for the large delegation here that has already been spoken for, by our vice president general. I would like to say again that we second, in the majority, the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York. [Applause.]

Miss LATHROP. Madam Chairman, as the regent of the New York City Chapter, from fifteen years personal knowledge and experience of Mrs. McLean in this organization, having come to this congress sixteen times with Mrs. McLean, knowing her well both in her chapter work of ten years a regent, and her work here for the past two years as your president general, I am delighted to have the privilege of seconding her nomination for president general. [Applause.]

Mrs. GUTHRIE. Madam Chairman, the state regent of Indiana is for Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. MUNGER. The state vice regent of New York wishes to have the honor of announcing that she and a majority of that state are for Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chair hears no further seconds. Are there any other seconds for president general?

Mrs. HENRY. *I move that the nominations be closed.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Day.

Mrs. HENRY. Madam Chairman, four years ago when Mrs. Fairbanks was put in nomination for re-election, at the same time one of the numerous friends of Mrs. Donald McLean rose to put her in nomination also; but Mrs. McLean withdrew her name because she preferred that Mrs. Fairbanks should have a unanimous vote. [Applause.]

THE CHAIRMAN. Nominations are now closed for the office of president general. We will now proceed to nominate for the office of vice-president general in charge of organization of chapters.

Mrs. ROBERTS. I just wish to say, Daughters, in behalf of the state of New York, that no vote has as yet been taken in regard to the president general in the New York delegation. So we feel that the statement just made is hardly a fair one. [Applause.]

Mrs. ROUNSAVALLE. Madam Chairman, I have the honor and the pleasure of nominating for vice-president general in charge of organization of chapters one who has demonstrated her ability by long, devoted service for this organization. As chapter regent, state regent, vice-president general, recording secretary general and vice-president general in charge of the organization of chapters she has proven herself worthy of the unfailing confidence and trust of the Daughters of the American Revolution. With the knowledge that has come to us in this latter day of technical mechanical manual training we are learning that in every large establishment the superintendent of the mechanical department is required to know by experience every de-

partment under him. Therefore, he can give more efficient service in a higher office; and it is a pleasure to say that the woman whom I wish to nominate has served in every department of this organization, and is therefore best qualified to direct those under the vice-president in charge of the organization of chapters. Not alone because of the ability which is hers would we now nominate her, but because of the highest qualities of constancy, courage, unfailing courtesy, and the noble dignity which should characterize every Daughter of the American Revolution who would worthily serve an organization with such high ideals and objects as our own; because she has been faithful to every trust, because she has been tried, and found not wanting, because she has reflected honor, and will reflect honor, upon this organization in her high official station, I deem it a privilege to nominate for reelection as vice-president general in charge of the organization of chapters Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main. [Applause.]

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. Madam Chairman, a question of privilege. *I should like to move that the seconds be limited to two for each candidate.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Grunsky and others.

THE CHAIRMAN. You understand the motion. It is that no nominee for any office shall be permitted more than two seconds. All in favor of limiting the seconds to two for any nomination will please say "aye," those opposed, "no."

The motion was carried.

Mrs. WOOD, of Bronx Chapter, New York. Madam Chairman and Members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, I have the privilege of presenting to you the name of Mrs. James Kerr Eppley for the position of vice-president general in charge of the organization of chapters. I wish to say to you that I consider Mrs. Eppley a most estimable woman for this position. She has the youth and the ability to fill it wisely and well. I therefore leave it to you to place her in the position which I desire for her.

Mrs. KEMPSTER. Madam Chairman, as state vice-regent of Wisconsin, in the name of our state and in the name of our state regent, who is now absent, I wish to speak just a word for the lady that won the love of all our delegation, who has won our admiration for her staunch support of her position in time of terrible trial, and to say that the state of Wisconsin, the heart of the great west, unanimously endorses the choice of Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Maine as candidate for vice-president general in charge of organization.

Mrs. LYONS. Madam Chairman, Virginia seconds the nomination of Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main.

Mrs. BISHOP. Connecticut wishes to second the nomination of Mrs. J. K. Eppley.

Mrs. PAULDING. Pennsylvania wishes to second the nomination of Mrs. Eppley.

Mrs. SPERRY. I rise simply to second the nomination of Mrs. Eppley.

THE CHAIRMAN. That is out of order, Mrs. Sperry; there have been two seconds. The nomination of ten vice-presidents general is next in order.

Mrs. BRYAN. Ladies, in the name of Tennessee, it is my pleasure and privilege to nominate for re-election Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, who has given such good service to this organization, and who has always been loyal to the cause.

THE CHAIRMAN. The roll of states will be called to put in nomination names for vice-presidents general.

Mrs. GOODE (when the state of Alabama was called). Madam President General and members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, you may have heard the story of the negro who came up to Washington to get a position in one of the departments and when asked what state he was from, replied: "From the first state in the Union, sir!" "Ah! from New York," said the chief. "No, sir; Alabama, sir, Alabama." "But Alabama is not the first state in the Union?" "Oh, yes, sir; alphabetically speaking, sir; alphabetically speaking." Although Alabama does come first in the roll call of States, yet the Daughters of that state are among the last to ask for a vice-president general.

We have been reserving this honor for our beloved state regent, Mrs. Morgan Smith. She who has brought enthusiasm for patriotism into our hearts and our homes.

Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, of Alabama, comes of most illustrious Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry. She is truly a Daughter of the American Revolution, seven of her ancestors having fought in the war for American independence.

Through many lines she claims descent from the Puritans of New England, the Scotch and Quakers of Pennsylvania, and the Cavaliers of Virginia and Maryland.

From the Pilgrim forefathers she inherits a singular purity and steadfastness of purpose; from her Scotch ancestors an unswerving rectitude and devotion to principle; from the Quakers, a deep sense of truth and love of justice; from the Cavaliers, a high courage and an indomitable spirit; from them *all*, that love for God and country that is *patriotism* in its highest sense.

Mrs. Smith is a member of the Pennsylvania Colonial Dames, an officer of the Alabama Colonial Dames, and last but not best of all, state regent for Alabama of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

During the ten years that she has held Alabama's state regency she has been faithful, tireless, enthusiastic and efficient in the Daughters of the American Revolution cause. Any *one* of these qualities taken separately would be most commendable; but when they are *united*, as in Mrs. Smith, they form a combination as rare as admirable—and one that has been of inestimable value not only to the Alabama Daughters



of the American Revolution, but to the National Organization. Mrs. Smith is a living illustration of the falsity of that old saying that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," for it is in her own country, her own home, where she is best known, that she is most loved. Her honors have been many because they have been well deserved; but her chief claim of fame and distinction is the high place she occupies in the hearts of her "Alabama Daughters," than whom there are none more loyal. The admiration, affection and unquestioning allegiance that they ungrudgingly yield her is a glory to her and an honor to them.

Madam President General and Members of this Congress, I have the great privilege of placing in nomination Mrs. J. Morgan Smith for vice-president general from Alabama. [Applause.]

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chair will ask Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, of North Carolina, and Mrs. Mussey, of the District of Columbia, to escort our president general back to the platform. Nominations for the office of president general are closed, and I should like very much to have her in the chair when the vice-presidents general are nominated. [Applause.]

The president general resumed the chair, amid great applause.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Your president general is happy to resume the chair and to proceed with the business of the day. She thanks Mrs. Park very much for relieving her during the past hour.

Mrs. WILLIAMSON. Madam President General, Mississippi is delighted to second the nomination of Mrs. J. Morgan Smith for vice-president general, and asks all of the sister southern states to second her nomination.

Miss MECUM. New Jersey seconds the nomination of Mrs. J. Morgan Smith.

Miss BENNING. Georgia begs to second the nomination of Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, as Alabama is the daughter of Georgia.

(At this point the proceedings were suspended to allow a photographer in the gallery to take a photograph of the congress.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This very important function having been now discharged, we will return to the nomination of vice-presidents general, and the Chair recognizes Mrs. Powell, of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. ROOME. Madam President, I wish to make a motion.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You cannot make a motion when another member has been recognized.

Mrs. ROOME. I can make it afterward.

Mrs. POWELL. Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, as regent of Susquehanna Chapter, Clearfield, Pennsylvania, I have the pleasure of presenting to you for the office of vice-president general our honored and beloved state regent, the only candidate unanimously endorsed by Pennsylvania. You all know her capacity as an executive, you all know her individual charm

as a woman. Many of us know her qualities as a friend, and our hearts beat high as we herald the nomination of Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, of Pennsylvania. [Applause.]

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. Madam President General, Georgia deems it an honor to second the nomination of the woman who has done such valuable service for this entire organization, the woman who has done such valuable service first for her state, and then on the board, for every one outside of the state. She comes, as her representative has announced, for the first time a candidate from Pennsylvania, with the unanimous endorsement of her state. She has worked in harmony and love, and under her administration Pennsylvania has done a magnificent work. Her conferrees in the board know what her work there has been. As a board member, as chairman of the national university committee, as chairman of the program committee, and in many other lines, we have learned to appreciate her, but especially we have learned to appreciate her because always we knew that we could trust in her implicitly, that she felt that her service to the organization meant to uphold the woman whom this organization had placed at its head, and she stood a sure staff and a true friend to the president general of this organization, and therefore to every member of the organization. [Applause.]

Mrs. NEWBERRY. Ladies of this congress, I wish to place before you as the candidate of Michigan for vice-president general of this organization Mrs. Patton, of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. MAIN. Madam President General and Members of the Continental Congress, it is a long time since the Daughters of the American Revolution have elected a vice-president general from the District of Columbia; but I think during this past week you have had some idea of the great responsibilities which devolve upon your active officers. I would ask that you give us this year a vice-president general. I have the honor and the privilege, as well as the pleasure, of presenting to you the name which has been unanimously endorsed at the state conference of the District of Columbia, a woman who has been state regent of the District for the past two years, and in that capacity has been a member of the National Board of Management. While she has been a member, her services as a legal adviser, her intellectual ability and good common sense as a womanly woman have been of the greatest assistance to us in unraveling many a knotty question and helping us to decide upon the best course which we should pursue. I trust that every member of this congress who has the best interests of this society at heart will place on her list of vice-presidents general the name of Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, of the District of Columbia. [Applause.]

Mrs. NEWBERRY. Ladies, I dislike to come before you again so quickly, but I have worked on the board with Mrs. Mussey for one year and I know just what she can do for this congress. Her intelli-

gent grasp of all questions that have come before us has been an inspiration to the rest of the board, and I heartily endorse for the office of vice-president general Mrs. Mussey of the District of Columbia. [Applause.]

Mrs. PARK. As vice-president of Georgia, I most heartily second the nomination of Mrs. Mussey for vice-president general.

Mrs. GUTHRIE. Madam President General and Daughters of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, the Daughters of Indiana are unanimous in presenting the name of Mrs. James M. Fowler for vice-president general. She has worked for six years harmoniously and tactfully in the state, and is well known to members of the board. Mrs. Fowler send greetings to-day from Japan, and if elected will serve the national society faithfully. [Applause.]

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. Madam President General and Ladies, I want to second the nomination of Mrs. Fowler. I have had the pleasure of working on the board with her for years, and I know her efficiency and fair-mindedness. From across the water I received the word "Will you second me?" and I do it now with the greatest pleasure. [Applause.]

Mrs. ROOME. I rise to a question of privilege.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. State your question.

Mrs. ROOME. It is that the nominating speeches may be limited.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That is hardly a question of privilege.

Mrs. ROOME. It is the privilege of the house.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is of course the privilege of the house to pass a resolution as to the way in which it will transact its business; but this being presented as a question of privilege is not in the form of a resolution. Do you wish to offer a resolution?

Mrs. ROOME. I do.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. If the house cares to entertain it as a resolution, upon a question of privilege, I will put it to the house. Does the house care to entertain a resolution to limit the speeches?

SEVERAL MEMBERS. Yes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Put your resolution in writing and send it to the platform. In the meantime the Chair recognizes Mrs. Irion.

Mrs. IRION. Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution, it is my great privilege to present to this congress the name of one who stands high, not only in the hearts of the Daughters in her own state, but one who is beloved and respected by the Daughters of all the states—one who possesses all the noble qualities that go to make up the rounded woman, with a personality that in its quiet charm makes her association with any organization a pervading influence, together with a sterling integrity that always commands the confidence of her associates which enables her to carry to successful issues the undertakings to which she lends her services. One whose record is above reproach. She is clear in intellect, strong



in purpose and true and reliable in all she undertakes, and whose past devotion to the Daughters of the American Revolution has been a stimulus to all who follow in her footsteps. She has been endorsed by every chapter in her own state as well as by her sister states and the states of the far east and far west. We hope her name will be acceptable to this congress and that she will be elected to succeed herself by an overwhelming vote. I have the honor to place in nomination for vice-president general Mrs. Charles H. Deere, of Moline, Illinois.

Mrs. STEVENS I desire to second the nomination of Mrs. Deere.

Mrs. MURPHY. It is my proud privilege, not only as a friend of the candidate, but as an admirer of Illinois and as a Daughter of this great association, to second the nomination of Mrs. Deere, who has served us so worthily in the past. [Applause.]

Miss BALDWIN. Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution, Maine has had but one vice-president general on this board, and none for several years. Maine desires to present a candidate this year who is unanimously endorsed by the whole state. I think it is unnecessary to enumerate all her virtues and her powers of work, for she is so well known to all of you through her able addresses that she has given before this congress, and for her well known patriotic enthusiasm for all the work of the organization, that when I present the name of Mrs. A. A. Kendall, of Portland, Maine, I think it is not necessary for me to say more than to ask for your support. [Applause.]

Mrs. McLANE. New Hampshire seconds the nomination of Mrs. Kendall.

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. Georgia seconds the nomination of Mrs. Kendall.

Mrs. THOMPSON. Massachusetts seconds the nomination of Mrs. Kendall.

Mrs. CAMPBELL. A question of privilege. Pennsylvania hoped to have the honor of seconding Mrs. Kendall's nomination, but has not had the opportunity.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Like a good Keystone State woman you have *grasped* the opportunity.

Mrs. DIKE. Daughters, it gives me the greatest pleasure this afternoon to present to this organization the name of Mrs. Charles H. Terry for vice-president general. I do it in a double way, as acting regent for the Fort Greene Chapter, Brooklyn, New York, and in the name of Mrs. S. V. White, who has for so many years been the regent of her chapter, but who is lying ill at home, and so cannot nominate Mrs. Terry. You all know Mrs. Terry's ability, you all know her wonderful efficiency in carrying out the plans for the work of this organization for so many years. So it is not necessary for me to tell you all of that, but I hope you will recognize it by electing her one of your vice-presidents general.

Mrs. PARK. Georgia would like the privilege of seconding the nomination of Mrs. Terry.

Mrs. DELAFIELD. Missouri seconds the nomination of Mrs. Terry.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies you will now listen to this resolution offered by Mrs. Roome.

The Official Reader read the following:

*Resolved, That the time for nominating speeches be limited to one minute.* Proposed by Mrs. Roome and seconded by Mrs. Sperry.

Mrs. HAMILTON WARD. I second that resolution. If the speeches continue all day here, our present and incoming president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, will have to order luncheon for the delegates. [Laughter.]

Mrs. PARK. *I move to amend by making it three minutes.*

The motion was seconded.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The resolution calls for one minute nominating speeches, and the motion has been amended to three minutes. I will put the amendment first.

The amendment was lost.

The resolution of Mrs. Roome was then carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, having acted on your own responsibility, please limit yourselves, in the time.

Mrs. TOWLES. Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, on behalf of the State of Missouri, I have the honor and pleasure of presenting to you a name that is well known to the members of this society, Mrs. Wallace Delafield, who has filled the position so faithfully and so well in her own state that she was unanimously endorsed by her state conference. If she is elected a member of your National Board, Missouri will be proud of the compliment, and Mrs. Delafield will make an efficient and active member of the National Board. [Applause.]

Mrs. HAMILTON. It is a pleasure to speak under the new rule, for the speech that I wish to make is less than a minute long. It is an honor to be allowed to second the nomination of Mrs. Delafield, of Missouri. We work with Mrs. Delafield in Missouri, we sympathize with Mrs. Delafield in Ohio, and it will be a joy to be with Mrs. Delafield in Washington. [Applause.]

Mrs. NOYES. Madam President General and Ladies of the Congress, Illinois heartily endorses the candidacy of Mrs. Delafield, of the sister state of Missouri. [Applause.]

Mrs. HENRY JACKSON. Madam President General and Ladies of the Continental Congress, I have great pleasure in presenting the name, for vice-president general, of Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman, of West Virginia. In presenting the name of Mrs. Spilman, West Virginia presents one of her representative Daughters, a member of one of the most prominent and influential chapters of the state. Mrs. Spilman is a woman of ability, and as a leader has done a great deal for the

Daughters. As vice-president general she will do her best. West Virginia most earnestly asks for the support of this congress for Mrs. Spilman.

Mrs. PURCELL. Ladies, Virginia claims the privilege of seconding the nomination of Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman. This is the first time West Virginia has ever asked this honor at the hands of the congress, and I feel that the honor will be with the congress, to elect such a woman as Mrs. Spilman; and Virginia is proud of such a granddaughter. [Applause.]

Mrs. BARKER. It is a great honor to endorse Mrs. Spilman, of West Virginia, and I am glad that I have the honor of seconding her nomination. [Applause.]

Mrs. ERWIN. On behalf of the state of North Carolina I present for re-election the name of Mrs. J. Lindsay Patterson, and I hardly feel it necessary to introduce her to this congress. She is endorsed by her state, and has served faithfully and well for the past two years, and to those of you who have never met her I will just state that,

To know her is to love her,  
To name her is to praise.

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. Two years ago Georgia seconded the nomination of Mrs. Lindsay Patterson from this rostrum, because loyal North Carolina had never had a vice-president general. We did not then know Mrs. Lindsay Patterson. To-day we know her, and as her regent has said, we know her but to love her. Again we take pleasure in seconding her nomination.

Mrs. BUSHNELL. Iowa heartily endorses all the lovely things which have been said of Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, and seconds her nomination.

Mrs. GRUNSKY. Permit me, in behalf of California's Daughters, to take this opportunity, the first that has been presented, to bring to this congress a message of love, appreciation and gratitude for the splendid expression of sisterly love, fellowship and sympathy, as well as material help given by you here assembled just one year ago to-day. It was a magnificent thing for you to do and we appreciate it. Madam President General and Ladies of the Convention, three thousand miles of space extend between our Pacific coast and this eastern world in which exist the scenes of the struggles and achievements of the ancestors whom we revere, and whose memories we would perpetuate; and we realize, as I believe you do, that it is for the best interest of this society that our coast should be represented on the National Board, in order that the officers as well as the rank and file of our chapters may be kept intimately in touch with the doings and desires of that board. Two years ago you gave expression to that opinion by giving to our Mrs. Mary Wood Swift the second highest vote cast for vice-president gen-



eral at that session. As many of you know, Mrs. Swift was present at her post of duty during the entire session last year, attending as well the meeting of the board immediately following the convention. On her return to San Francisco she found that not only her beautiful home with all it contained had been reduced to ashes, but also that all her income-bearing property had been burned. She is now rebuilding her business blocks, and in a few months will be again in a position to resume her usual trips to this eastern coast. Her long residence and extended acquaintance make her a tower of strength among our women, and in the name of California's chapters I am instructed to ask that you re-elect Mrs. Mary Wood Swift to the office of vice-president general. [Applause.]

Mrs. THORNE. The state of Washington, wishing to stand by her sister state, most heartily endorses Mrs. Swift, of California, for reelection.

Mrs. BINGHAM. Oregon wishes to endorse Mrs. Swift, California's vice-president general from the Pacific coast. The Pacific coast, with its great possibilities, feels that it should have a vice-president general, and I hope that the ladies of this congress will see that Mrs. Swift is re-elected.

Mrs. MURPHY. I have the honor of presenting the name of our former state regent, Mrs. James Botsford, as the unanimously endorsed candidate for vice-president general from Ohio. The state of Ohio has not the honor of being either on the Pacific or the Atlantic slope, but nevertheless it feels that it ought to have a vice-president general, and will ask your votes to that end.

Miss LATHROP. New York City Chapter wishes to add her hearty endorsement of the nomination of Mrs. James L. Botsford.

Mrs. TOZIER. Ohio wishes to endorse and second the nomination of Mrs. James L. Botsford for vice-president general.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Are there any further nominations for vice-presidents general? If the Chair hears none, the nominations for the other officers will be proceeded with. As I understand, in the absence of the Chair, it was decided to proceed in the order of the officers as printed on the program. We will now proceed to the nomination for chaplain general.

Miss VINING. Are we limited in the number of candidates for vice-presidents general, whom we may nominate?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. No, and that is the reason the Chair asked if there were any further nominations. We are obliged to have eight, and may have twenty under the constitution. The nominations for chaplain general are in order.

Mrs. DRAPER. Madam President General and Ladies, we all know why the chaplain general is not here to-day; but I wish to tell you that in her hour of deepest trial she not only did not forget her duty here as chaplain general, and notified the president general that she

would be absent, but she also notified some one about her choice for her successor. In the name of Mrs. Hamlin, chaplain general of the National Society of the Daughters, I now nominate a lady whom Mrs. Hamlin desires to see elected, a lady whom I know many of you know, and who has been associated with us all in many good works and charitable enterprises; who is the wife of a minister residing here in the District of Columbia, the one who led our devotion this morning, Mrs. Esther Frothingham Noble.

Mrs. PINNEY. Connecticut heartily endorses the nomination of Mrs. Esther Frothingham Noble.

Mrs. WOODBRIDGE. The state of Minnesota wishes to place in nomination the name of one who, as the wife of an Episcopal clergyman, has spent twenty-five years of her life in the great northwestern part of our state, in the work of uplifting humanity. Therefore Minnesota honors herself by presenting the name of Mrs. Joseph A. Gilfillan for the office of chaplain general.

Mrs. KNOUS, of Connecticut. I second the nomination of Mrs. Gilfillan as chaplain general.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Are there any further nominations for chaplain general? If not, we will proceed to the nominations for recording secretary general.

Mrs. MUSSEY. Madam President General, yesterday we had our offerings in money. To-day I am going to offer the services of District Daughters to help carry on the business of this great organization. I am proud indeed as the state regent of the District of Columbia to present to you for recording secretary general the name of Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce. [Applause.] She was elected by the board when the vacancy occurred last year, and has served most faithfully and acceptably to every one on the board, and is most loyal to the president general. Miss Pierce is a woman of education, of travel, and in every way well fitted to be your recording secretary general. (Cries of "time.")

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair will call time when necessary. The Chair understands that in her absence the house adopted a resolution limiting nominating speeches for vice-presidents, but that the limit did not extend to the speeches for other officers. If you desire it for the rest of the nominations, the Chair will entertain that resolution also, but it must be done in a business like way. Mrs. Mussey will proceed, and the resolution can be sent to the platform.

Mrs. MUSSEY. I am sure that the house did not intend any discourtesy to my beautiful candidate, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, for recording secretary general. [Applause.]

Miss MECUM. Madam President General, I can agree to everything that Mrs. Mussey has said in regard to Miss Pierce. I worked with her for the whole year, and have found her to have unfailing ability and good temper, and most pleasing personality. [Applause.]

Mrs. BULKELEY, of Connecticut. I present the name, for recording secretary general, of Miss Catherine Barlow, a member of Dolly Madison Chapter, District of Columbia; a woman of travel and culture; the secretary of different organizations and clubs, vice-president of the Art Club. Miss Barlow is financially and intellectually capable of carrying on the position, and one who will take care of her own minutes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair must declare out of order anything which reflects in any way on the reputation of a careful officer of this organization. Miss Pierce, who has served with the president general for a year, is a most capable, painstaking, highly honorable officer, who has taken full care of the minutes of this organization. [Applause.]

Mrs. BULKELEY. Madam President General, allow me to state as a question of privilege that no comparison was intended.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We will now listen to the seconds.

Mrs. LEARY. The state of Washington seconds for recording secretary general Miss Catherine Barlow.

Mrs. MURPHY. I think Miss Pierce is the best recording secretary general I have ever known.

Mrs. SCOTT. Illinois desires to second the nomination of Miss Pierce.

Mrs. ERWIN. North Carolina also seconds the nomination of Miss Pierce.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Nominations are now in order for corresponding secretary general.

Mrs. HENRY. Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution: I have the pleasure and the privilege of nominating for the office of corresponding secretary general, my lifelong friend, Miss Virginia Miller, of the District. Miss Miller, is a charter member of this society; is the present incumbent of the office, and has made one of the best, if not the very best corresponding secretary general we have ever had. She has personally supervised every letter gone from her office and has given her time and thought to its duties. It is a new idea entirely,—this changing an officer who has performed her duties well, before she has served the full term of four years allowed by the constitution. Why should we do this any more than we would think of changing the president general? The constitution gives them the right of a re-election for a second term. Why should this congress establish a precedent for so ungracious an act. I hope, therefore, that Miss Miller will receive the unanimous vote of this congress to succeed herself as corresponding secretary general. [Applause.]

Mrs. ESTEY. Vermont seconds the nomination of Miss Miller.

Mrs. MUSSEY. I have the pleasure of nominating for corresponding secretary general one of the regents of the District, Mrs. John Paul Ernest. She is a descendant of two of the minute men who fought



all through the battle of Lexington, and she is a most thorough business woman, who has the support of her friends in her candidacy for this office. She will serve you well.

Mrs. HARDY. I wish to second the nomination of Mrs. John Paul Ernest, and in making the first pun I have ever made in my life, and I hope the last one, I most earnestly urge that she be elected. [Laughter.] She is one of the ablest women we have in the congress.

Mrs. PEEL. I have the honor of seconding the nomination of Mrs. John Paul Ernest.

Mrs. ROOME. I desire to second the nomination of Miss Virginia Miller.

Mrs. BALLINGER. I desire to second the nomination of Miss Virginia Miller, of the District of Columbia.

Mrs. MARTIN. I wish to second the nomination of Mrs. John Paul Ernest.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. A resolution has reached the Chair on the subject which was referred to a few minutes since. Miss Anna Maxwell Jones, of New York, *moves that all nominating speeches be limited to one minute.* Is there a second to that?

The motion was seconded and carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We will now entertain nominations for registrar general.

Mrs. MUSSEY. Madam President General, I have the pleasure of nominating another of my chapter regents for registrar general—Mrs. Amos G. Draper, who is well known to you as a genealogist, and who as a former treasurer general has an enviable record in this organization.

Mrs. McLANE. I rise to second the nomination of a loyal Daughter of New Hampshire, Mrs. Draper.

Dr. McGEE. In seconding the nomination of Mrs. Draper, I wish to congratulate the society that she is willing to accept an active office. [Applause.] I think every one here knows that Mrs. Draper is one of the most able women in our organization, and surely no one can be more competent to fill this office than she is.

Miss BALDWIN. Maine wishes to second the nomination of Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Miss VINING. I have been coming to this congress for many years, and I consider Mrs. Draper one of the able women of this country, and she will have the full vote of Massachusetts.

Mrs. IRION. Illinois seconds the nomination of Mrs. Draper.

Mrs. GEO. H. WILSON. As regent of the John Marshall Chapter, of Louisville, I wish to second the nomination of Mrs. Draper.

Mrs. Hall. We are under the impression here that each nominee should have but two seconds.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair is informed that that resolution was passed in regard to the vice-presidents general.

SEVERAL MEMBERS. No.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair was so informed, but the Chair will be very glad to be corrected if she is mistaken. The Chair will now recognize Mrs. Stevens, of Iowa.

Mrs. STEVENS. Daughters of the American Revolution, I stand before you acting simply as a free delegate on this floor, and I nominate for registrar general, Mrs. Catherine Gerald, of the District of Columbia.

Mrs. BAILEY. Katherine Montgomery Chapter seconds Mrs. Gerald.

Mrs. MATTINGLY. I wish to second the nomination of Mrs. Gerald for registrar general.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Are there any further nominations for registrar general?

Mrs. WENTZ. Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, I have the honor to bring before you as a candidate for registrar general Mrs. Louise Bogert Reynolds Fisher. Mrs. Fisher is well known in Pennsylvania, where she was a member of the chapter in Lancaster for ten years. She was then transferred to the Martha Washington Chapter, of Washington City, and has served with distinction on the board of that chapter. She is well known for her delightful personality and her great ability as an executive officer. She is descended from three governors, John Winthrop and Thomas Dudley, of Massachusetts Bay Colony, and William Bradford, of Plymouth Colony. She comes into this body as a lineal descendant of Lieut. William Leaycraft, one of the officers of Colonel Lamb's battery. She also has an ancestor—cries of "time"). I will simply say that she is capable of filling the office with credit, and I am very pleased to place her name in nomination for the consideration of the society.

Mrs. CAMPBELL. Colorado seconds the nomination of Mrs. Fisher.

Mrs. DAVIS. I desire to second the nomination of Mrs. Fisher.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Are there any further nominations for registrar general? If not, we will proceed at once to the office of treasurer general.

Mrs. MUSSEY. Madam President General, as state regent of the District of Columbia I come before you again, to nominate for treasurer general Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt, a District Daughter, a graduate of a college, who has held high office in the college society of women, who has been on the board and who has served in various ways in a business capacity and given the greatest satisfaction. I nominate Mrs. Swormstedt for the position of treasurer general.

Mrs. BEACH. I wish to second the nomination of Mrs. Swormstedt.

Mrs. BRYAN. I desire to second the nomination of Mrs. Swormstedt on behalf of Tennessee.

Mrs. WYCKOFF. Madam President General, I am not the least of a politician. I could not pull a wire if it was in my hand, but I know a

fine efficient Christian woman, whose name I want to put before you this morning for treasurer general, Mrs. Charles W. Brown, of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Brown for seventeen years has been treasurer of a large organization, handling large sums of money, and has been her own bookkeeper.

Mrs. BAILEY. Massachusetts endorses the nomination of Mrs. Brown, of the District, for the office of treasurer general, and endorses all that has been said of her great qualifications for the office.

Mrs. DAVIS. I wish to second the nomination of Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. ROOME. I second the nomination of Mrs. Brown.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You are limited to two "seconds," and they have been recorded. The next office is historian general.

Mrs. CAREY. I wish to put in nomination Miss Susan R. Hetzel, who attended the first meeting of this society and has attended every year since, for sixteen years, and has been a great deal of the time on the board. [Applause.]

Mrs. BALLINGER. I desire to second the nomination of Miss Hetzel.

Mrs. PURCELL. Mount Vernon Chapter has requested me to second the nomination of Miss Hetzel.

Mrs. MUSSEY. Madam President General, for the last time this morning I come as state regent of the District of Columbia to make a nomination, and I desire to nominate for historian general Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby, who is well known to you and the congress as a faithful member, and as a literary woman, who from the time of the Spanish war has done what she could for the Daughters in their work, patriotically and otherwise. I have the pleasure of placing her name before you.

Mrs. SCOTT. Ladies, I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mrs. Gadsby on behalf of the entire Illinois delegation.

Mrs. LATHAM. Tennessee wishes to second the nomination of Mrs. Gadsby.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Are there any further nominations for historian general? If not, we will listen to nominations for assistant historian general.

Miss LATHROP. It is my privilege to nominate for the office of assistant historian general one who has been actively interested in the work of this society for fourteen years past. She has been present at twelve of the congresses of the society. She was one of the organizers of her chapter. She served it first as recording secretary, then as acting regent, then as regent, and is now honorary regent. She has done a great deal of genealogical work; she is a member of the New York Geographical and Genealogical society, and her papers are considered of so much value by that society and so correct, that they ask the privilege of printing them. She organized Auxiliary No. 13 of the Red Cross in the Cuban-American war. I will not detain you



further. The name of my nominee is Mrs. Henry S. W. Bowron, of Mohegan Chapter, New York.

Mrs. PARKER. Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, Michigan has the great pleasure and honor of endorsing the nomination of Mrs. Bowron, whose efficient service in the perpetuation of our memorials, and in the patriotic and historical work for which we stand, are well known to us.

Mrs. HOFER. Pennsylvania seconds the nomination of Mrs. Bowron.

Mrs. JONES. Madam President General, I should like to nominate for assistant historian general Miss Minnie F. Mickley, of Pennsylvania, one who is known to you. We have heard a great deal about plowshares being turned into swords, and I should like the plowshares of Miss Mickley's ancestry and family to be turned into books.

Mrs. HALL. Delaware seconds the nomination of Miss Mickley.

Mrs. CRANDALL. Connecticut seconds the nomination of Miss Mickley.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We will proceed now to the nominations for librarian general.

Mrs. MURPHY. I have the honor to put in nomination the name of Mrs. Henry V. Boynton. Mrs. Boynton was the first vice-president general in charge of the organization of chapters of this great society. She served worthily in that capacity. Her national number, I think, is 28. So you see she has been a long time in this society. We take great pleasure in nominating her. She is a Daughter of Ohio, was born in the state in which I live. I believe that she will serve this society as well now as she has in the past, and those who know her, know how well she has done that.

Mrs. CHAMBERLAIN. I second the nomination of Mrs. Boynton, the honor being given to Tennessee because of our love for her there. She needs no word in her own district. She is a charter member. Everybody knows Mrs. Boynton. I speak for my own chapter, Chickamauga Chapter, which was Mrs. Boynton's chapter for twelve years. She became a member when our chapter was young, perhaps one month old. She took our hand, and in the darkness of our beginning and ignorance she strengthened us by her inspiration, and has continued to do so ever since. Tennessee seconds the nomination of Mrs. Boynton.

Mrs. HAMILTON WARD. I second the nomination of Mrs. Boynton.

Mrs. WARING. I also second Mrs. Boynton's nomination.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I am sorry I cannot recognize any more seconds to this nomination, under the resolution.

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. Madam President General and Delegates to this Convention, I have the honor to present the name of Miss Aline Solomons for librarian general [applause], a woman who has served you well during her first term. She has been efficient, she has been true, and her fidelity no one can question. Her work in raising money for

the library and in accumulating books has never had a superior in all those who have gone before her. I wish to say that Mary Washington Chapter, who have taken Miss Solomons as their leader in raising this fund to build the library in Continental Hall and in furnishing it, do not know what they will do if you turn her down. If you read her report you will know the beautiful work she has done in raising money for Continental Hall.

Mrs. STORY. I count it an honor to second the nomination of Miss Aline Solomons. Ladies, you can want nothing more than the record of work well done. You are the women to appreciate service, when it is given as Miss Solomons has given her service during the past year. I hope you will consider this very seriously, and vote for our candidate, Miss Aline Solomons.

Mrs. ESTEY. I desire to second the nomination of Miss Solomons.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Are there any further nominations for librarian? I hear none. You have nominated your full list of officers. Before you take a recess there are several announcements the Chair would make. First of all, do you intend the nominations shall be closed? If so, a resolution to that effect will be in order.

Mrs. DAY. *I move that the nominations be closed.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Delafield and Mrs. Thom, and carried.

Mrs. WILLIAMSON. *I ask for a vote of thanks to Mrs. Park, of Georgia for her efficient services as presiding officer this morning.* We have desired no one else in the chair but the president general, but Mrs. Park has given a service to this organization this morning for which I desire a vote of thanks for her.

The motion was numerously seconded.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There could be no more agreeable task to your president general than to put that resolution before this house.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I had very much hoped to have before you a more expeditious manner of voting than that which we have used in the past; but it was decided that as no changes had been suggested to the congress, it would be better for the congress to decide the matter, and to continue the procedure with which we are familiar, hoping that our improvements will be advanced before another year comes. Therefore the Chair announces for the benefit of the new delegates, the usual manner of proceeding; it is, that the roll be called just as it was for the organization of the house, only that you may, if you see fit, reverse the order of the alphabet, if that is done when the whole house knows the situation. I am bringing this before you now so that you may take action, and when you return this afternoon, be ready to proceed with your balloting without any delay. What is your wish? Do you desire to have the roll call as usual, or do you desire to have it reversed, that is to commence with the end of the alphabet?

Mrs. BRATTON. *I move that the order be reversed, and that we begin at the end of the alphabet instead of the beginning.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Erwin.

Mrs. HAMILTON WARD. *I move that we begin at the middle of the alphabet.*

Mrs. HENRY. *I move that we alternate, beginning at the end, then going to the beginning, and so on. That is a fair way.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, there are three suggestions, one in the form of a resolution that we reverse the order of the alphabet, second that we commence at the middle, and third that we alternate, A, Z, B, Y, etc. While the resolutions are being reduced to writing, the Chair will announce that the ballot box will be here this afternoon. The chairman of tellers and the other tellers will be here, and they will expedite the voting as much as possible. Furthermore, the Chair desires to give notice that under no circumstances should any one have been allowed on this floor, at any time, who has not signed the credential list; and that rule must absolutely be enforced this afternoon while the balloting is in progress. The credential list must be signed; and a duplicate credential list will be held here in charge of the tellers, and the clerks will mark the name of each accredited voter, checking it as each voter comes down and deposits her ballot.

Mrs. KENT. I wish to know if every delegate must sign the credential list?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Yes, it should have been done.

Mrs. LANE. There are several in the Texas delegation who have received their credentials, but who did not sign the credential list, simply giving their names. The names have been checked. Does that have the same effect as though they had signed?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair hardly knows how that would hold in a court of law! You say the credentials have been given out?

Mrs. LANE. They did not ask us to sign.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair is sorry that the members were not asked to sign the credential list. The credential committee sent out full information. Between this and the balloting this afternoon you will all have an opportunity to sign, so that you may deposit your ballots with the tellers.

Mrs. TALLMADGE. Will you please instruct the tellers as to their duties?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The chairman of the tellers will give them all information as to details. The Chair simply announces that the duties of the tellers will be such as are recognized in any parliamentary assemblage. The tellers will take upon themselves such duties as the correct counting, tallying and recording; but the chairman of tellers, Mrs. Ammon, will be in full charge of that, and will instruct the tellers as to the details.



Mrs. WENTZ. Will the tellers have the privilege of voting as well as counting?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Certainly. If a teller is a delegate, she is undoubtedly entitled to the privilege of voting. We never deny that privilege to any accredited delegate. It has been the habit to have a special time when the tellers may deposit their ballots, in the presence of another, the chairman checking them off. It was on that account that the Chair suggested that it might possibly satisfy you better to have alternates serve as tellers. Now there is a resolution before you.

The official reader read the following:

*Mrs. Bratton moves that in calling the roll we begin at the end of the alphabet.*

*Amended by Mrs. Henry, that in voting, we alternate the letters of the alphabet, beginning with the last and going to the first.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is a resolution before you to reverse the usual order of the alphabet. There is another to alternate the letters, A, Z, etc. Is there any second to the amendment?

Mrs. Hamilton Ward seconded the amendment.

Mrs. BRATTON. In order to simplify matters I withdraw my resolution and leave the amendment to begin in the middle of the alphabet.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That was not the resolution. It was to alternate. The amendment is before you.

Mrs. DAY. I suggest that we begin with the alphabet in the regular way.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is no such resolution before the house. If you wish to amend the resolution, the Chair will entertain it.

Mrs. DAY. I offer that as an amendment.

Mrs. MUSSEY. I second that.

*The resolution as amended, to begin at the beginning of the alphabet and proceed in the usual way, was carried.*

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. I would like to ask a question for information. It has been the custom on previous occasions, where a delegate was obliged to leave on an early train, to have the special privilege granted to cast her ballot before her departure. One of the delegates from Georgia must leave on an afternoon train, and we should like to know if an arrangement can be made for those delegates who are leaving to cast their votes when they first arrive this afternoon.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Having adopted a regular order of procedure, it must be by permission of the house that any sporadic ballots be cast out of their regular order. As I understand Mrs. Rounsaville, this is suggested in order that those delegates who are leaving early may make their plans accordingly. The Chair will entertain a resolution to permit that, if that is the sense of the house.

Mrs. ERWIN. *I move that that be permitted.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Hazen, Mrs. Delafield and several others.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. *The motion is that those who are obliged to leave this afternoon be allowed the privilege of depositing their ballots as soon as we convene after the recess.*

The motion was agreed to.

On motion duly seconded, at 1 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m. the congress took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

#### THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The congress resumed its session at 3 o'clock and 22 minutes p. m.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The tellers are requested to come down the side aisle to meet the chairman of tellers for preliminary instructions.

Ladies, the ballot box is here, the chairman of the tellers is here, the tellers are in place, and the secretary of the credential committee is present. The clerk is present. Everything is in readiness. You will recollect that before you took your recess this morning you decided that you would permit those delegates who are obliged to leave the house this afternoon to come forward and deposit their ballots at once, rather than wait for the regular turn of their delegations. The Chair hopes there are not many who are leaving this afternoon; she should feel sorry for that in many ways. The Chair hereby announces, that as soon as the house declares it is ready to begin balloting, those delegates leaving this afternoon will please come forward immediately. The pages and the tellers who are on the floor are hereby instructed to take the ballots and distribute them.

Mrs. BRYAN. There are three or four members of the Tennessee delegation who are obliged to go this afternoon.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. All those who are obliged to go have the privilege of voting first.

The Chair receives a very peculiar announcement. She desires to know whether it is true. She has been informed that many ladies received ballots this morning, and have filled them out and have brought them here ready to deposit. Is that true?

SEVERAL MEMBERS. Yes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. May I ask by whose authority ballots were distributed to this house this morning? [Applause.] The Chair has never heard a more astonishing statement in any parliamentary body. No ballot received, until these ballots now distributed, is legal.

Mrs. PURCELL. Is there any way that those ballots can be identified?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Purcell asks a very pertinent question. Is there any way by which the ballots distributed this morning can be identified? The Chair does not know of any way. The Chair can only suggest to the honorable women assembled before her that they

destroy all ballots illegally distributed, and take those which are properly distributed and deposit them here. The Chair will further state that she shall appoint a committee to discover if possible how, when and where these ballots were distributed. There can be no greater offense against the integrity of a house than that of distributing ballots in an unrecognized manner.

Mrs. KNOUS. I saw a page walk down the aisle this morning with an armful of ballots.

Mrs. GRUNSKY. We should like to have the bulletin board moved so that we all can see the names better.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It can be moved further back.

THE OFFICIAL READER. The president general instructs me to ask, has every woman in the house who is entitled to a vote a fresh ballot in her hands, and if so that she hold it up? (All held up their hands with ballots in them.)

Mrs. MUSSEY. Madam President General, how are we to fold the ballots?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The tellers will give that information.

Mrs. AMMON (chairman of tellers). Will the voters please fold the ballots once? They are to be put into this slit in the ballot box. Please fold your ballots once, with the writing inside.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This brings us to the point where those who are compelled to leave will deposit their ballots. The Chair has been informed that the announcement has been made, privately, that unless every name is filled in on a ballot it is invalid. That is entirely incorrect. You may vote for every member who has been nominated, until your ticket is filled, or you may vote for none, or you may vote for any one of them, as best suits your wishes. You cannot vote for *more* candidates than are nominated. You have the right to vote for one candidate for each of the national offices, and to vote for ten vice-presidents, because only ten are to be elected under the constitution this year. If you vote for eleven vice-presidents your ballot is invalidated; but if you vote for nine it is not. Does the house understand? You may vote for every national officer, and for ten vice-presidents if you desire, or you may vote for any one of those, or you may cast a blank ballot; but you cannot vote for more than the number of nominees. Is it understood?

SEVERAL MEMBERS. Yes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Very well. The house will now accord the privilege which it gave this morning, to those ladies who are leaving the city this afternoon, to come forward and vote. They will announce their names to the chairman of tellers and proceed to deposit the ballots. The chairman of tellers calls your attention to the empty ballot box.

Mrs. BRYAN. Is it necessary to fill in the full name, or simply the initials of any candidate?



THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Either the initials or the full name.

Mrs. WOOD. Madam President General, must we write the names down in the order in which they appear on the list?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You will write your names in the places indicated on the ballot.

Mrs. WOOD. Must the full name be given, or just the initials?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair answered that question for the other side of the house. Either the initials, the full name, or the last name alone, when there are not two of the same name.

THE OFFICIAL READER. The president general desires to know if every lady who has to leave the hall early has now voted? Come up quickly, as the regular roll call is about to begin.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Only three minutes more will be allowed for those to vote who have to leave early.

THE OFFICIAL READER. I am instructed by the president general to remind you that none but duly accredited voters may be on this floor now. No delegate and her alternate may be on this floor at the same time, unless the alternate is acting in the capacity of a teller. I am instructed to state the method of procedure. You will come in response to the call of your states, and the regent of each state will as far as possible marshal her chapters in alphabetical order, in order to prevent confusion in turning the pages of the credential list. You will come up here in single file, and those who have voted will leave the stage by going around to the right. Do not try to turn and go back by the center aisle, but go around to the right. I am also instructed to ask if any ladies who have failed to make out their ballots would like to have the list of candidates read? This is for the benefit of ladies who cannot see the list on the bulletin board.

The list of candidates was read.

The congress then proceeded to ballot for the election of officers.

The president general announced, on request of the state regent of Indiana, that Mrs. Ada Wright Westfall was substituted as one of the Indiana tellers, the member whose place she took being obliged to go home.

At 5.15 p. m., Mrs. Chamberlain, vice-president general of Tennessee, took the chair.

Mrs. Kerr, of Philadelphia City Chapter, Pennsylvania, was appointed a teller, as Mrs. Ammon had been appointed chairman of tellers.

For North Carolina the State regent requested in the place of Mrs. Reynolds the appointment of Miss Elizabeth F. Briscoe, of the Dorcas Bell Love Chapter, of North Carolina.

Dr. McGEE. The question is being asked as to whether or not there is going to be any further business this afternoon. In order to reply to this question I have framed this motion: *I move that no further*

*business be transacted this afternoon or evening except the reception of the reports of the state regents.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Thompson, of Massachusetts, and carried.

At 7 o'clock p. m., the balloting being concluded, the ballot box was closed and sealed.

On motion of Mrs. Kingsley, of New York, seconded by Mrs. Ammon, the congress took a recess until evening.

#### THURSDAY EVENING.

The congress re-assembled at 8.45 p. m.

The lights in the hall were somewhat dim, and the president general said:

You will notice that, as the Daughters of the American Revolution begin to talk this evening, the electric lights will wax brighter and brighter, until after a while you will have the greatest illumination Washington has ever seen! Our first pyrotechnic is a charming musical selection.

THE OFFICIAL READER. We will have a musical program rendered by Fraulein Marie von Unschuld, Miss Edith Pickering and Miss Martha Urness.

Miss von Unschuld played Liszt's "Hungarian Fantasie."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We know now why all the brilliancy has gone out of our hall. It has gone into this playing. You will notice that since the music stopped the light has come back.

Miss Pickering sang a concert waltz—"Stella."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You know it is a great delight to sit still after a long official day and hear a waltz song, especially when sung by a girl with whom anybody would like to dance the waltz! [Applause.]

THE OFFICIAL READER. The chairman of the music committee desires me to state that the remainder of the musical program will be rendered later in the evening.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The special order of business to-night is the privilege of listening to the reports of the state regents. We all remember what a delightful evening these reports gave us last year, telling us of the splendid achievements of the Daughters. I have grown to feel that the state regents' evening was one of the most interesting and valuable of the whole congress. I know that feeling is shared by all of us here. I shall ask our official reader to begin with the regular roll call, and every state regent as the roll is called will come forward. I am very sorry that a heartless limitation of three minutes was put

upon the report of each, but it seemed to be necessary. I know they will seem even shorter to us when we listen.

Mrs. J. Morgan Smith presented the report for Alabama, as follows:

ALABAMA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* Alabama has fourteen organized chapters and two regents appointed to organize two other chapters, and there is prospect that a third may be organized during the year. These comprise a membership of as intelligent and patriotic women as any state can boast of. They are loyal to the National Society in all its departments, zealous in their efforts to promote objects of memorial, historical, educational and civic interests, and firm in their resolve to work for and to contribute to Memorial Continental Hall until it is completed, and they are looking with longing and expectant eyes to that glad day. They live in love and harmony with each other, in patriotic comradeship, with all the members of our great society, and with sincere affection and devoted allegiance to our incomparable president general. Having served as state regent for ten years, I go out of the regency and give Alabama Daughters of the American Revolution into the keeping of my most worthy, capable and intelligent successor, Mrs. A. P. McClellan.

Respectfully submitted,

KATE DUNCAN SMITH,  
*State Regent.*

The report for Arizona was read by the official reader, as follows:

ARIZONA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* We have but one chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Arizona. We did nothing the past year beyond helping the San Francisco sufferers and doing all we could for the Continental Hall fund. Considering our number and material we feel quite proud of that record. We voted to mark where the first flag was raised in Arizona, and to mark a couple of pioneers' graves, but have not yet done it. The graves will be marked soon. You of the east where everything is so accessible know nothing of the expense of traveling in Arizona.

HENRIETTA H. TALBOT,  
*State Regent.*

The report for Arkansas was read by the official reader, as follows:

ARKANSAS.

*Mrs. Donald McLean, President General, and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* There seems to be a custom, on the part



of state regents, on occasions like this, to make a report, and feeling that a failure to take an advantage of such an opportunity, might be misconstrued, I herewith submit my report as regent of Arkansas.

Along in the early part of March, 1907, I addressed a communication to the regents of all organized chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in this state, as well as the regents of embryo chapters, calling their attention to article nine of the by-laws, and especially to sub-divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4. Most of the chapters complied with my request, and have furnished me with the data required by article nine. As to these chapters I have some data from which to make a report and none from the chapter which failed to furnish the information mentioned in my letter.

*Little Rock Chapter.*—The Little Rock Chapter, of which Miss Mary Knox Catlin is regent, reports that since the last report, thirteen members have been transferred to other chapters; that one has withdrawn and one has departed this life. That the present number of members is fifty-six, that six of these are now living in other states, that six others reside in towns, within the state, and that one is temporarily absent from the state.

The regent of the chapter reports a contribution to the Memorial Continental Hall, for the present year; to the Carnegie Library fund; to the American Civic Federation, for the preservation of Niagara Falls; prizes to pupils in the public schools who have the best essays on patriotic subjects. That the chapter has a library and that a number of volumes have been added to it this year.

*Mary Fuller Percival Chapter.*—The Mary Fuller Percival Chapter, of Van Buren, was chartered in 1900, and has a membership of twenty-four, with some applications pending for additional members; that two members have been admitted, since the last report and one received by transfer and one dropped for non-payment of dues. Mrs. George Knox Faber, the present regent, informs me that Rear Admiral Sampson has presented the chapter with a gavel made from a piece of wood from Admiral Dewey's flagship. It annually offers a prize to the pupils of the public schools for the best essays on American history and on the leading patriots of the American Revolution. That the chapter annually makes a contribution to the Continental Hall fund, and to the state historical society of Arkansas.

*John McAlmont Chapter.*—The John McAlmont Chapter, of Pine Bluff, was organized on the 12th of May, 1906, and has a membership of eighteen, with some applications pending for additional members. Mrs. Julia McAlmont Noel, the present regent of the chapter, informs me that the chapter is taking a course of study of colonial history; that they offer prizes for the best essays on American history, to be competed for in the public schools and have made a contribution to the Continental Hall fund.

*Pine Bluff Chapter.*—The Pine Bluff Chapter, of Pine Bluff, of which

Mrs. Richard C. Thompson is regent, has not furnished the state regent with any data as to the present number of members of that Chapter, hence, the state regent is unable to make any report as to the condition of that chapter. It was organized December 22, 1906.

*Batesville Chapter.*—Mrs. Ida Pickett Ferrill, the regent of the embryo chapter, at Batesville, informs the state regent that she now has ten members and sufficient applications to complete her chapter, and that they will be forwarded for approval at an early day.

*As to the Formation of Additional Chapters.*—Miss Hannah Hyatt, of Monticello, has written to the state regent in relation to forming a chapter at that place and she has been requested to communicate with the vice-president general in charge of organization of chapters.

Miss Alta B. Hall, of Eureka Springs, who is a member of the De Shon Chapter of Iowa, but now a resident of Arkansas, is desirous of forming a chapter at her present place of residence. The state regent has advised her that on being informed of her transfer from the Iowa chapter she will be appointed a chapter regent for the purpose of forming a chapter.

RUMINA AYRES MCCLURE,  
*State Regent.*

The report for California was read by Mrs. Grunsky, for Mrs. Harry Nathaniel Gray, the state regent of California, as follows:

CALIFORNIA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* In reviewing the progress made by the Daughters of the American Revolution in the state of California, it gives the state regent much pleasure to report that during the year charters were granted to three new chapters, the Pasadena Chapter, of Pasadena, Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, regent; the Aurantia Chapter, of Riverside, Mrs. John Miller Macrae, regent, and the Santa Monica Chapter, of Santa Monica, Mrs. Thomas A. Dudley, regent. To the state vice-regent must be given the praise for she has worked untiringly not alone for the new chapters but in her home chapter, Eschholtzia, of Los Angeles, whose report shows the greatest gain of any chapter in the state, recording twenty new members enrolled during the year and raising two hundred dollars for Continental Memorial Hall. Just one year ago the state regent wrote letters asking each chapter to give from its treasury one dollar per capita and to raise a similar amount by subscription. Our membership then being about five hundred, the amount thus raised would be sufficient to finish a room for California in our beloved hall.

Eschholtzia, California, El Toyon, Oakland and Puerta del Oro Chapters willingly assented to do their respective shares and the state regent went to the Fifteenth Continental Congress prepared to make this creditable offering.

Then came that memorable day, April 18th, when our fair city was

overwhelmed by history's greatest catastrophe—shaken by an earthquake of unusual force, scourged, after, by flames that raged in every direction with relentless fury and without water, San Francisco faced what seemed for a time absolute ruin. The story of that heroic fight against the demons, Fire and Famine, is only too well known.

Then it was that the heart of the nation was opened and from almost every city in the union came sympathy in substantial form. The state regent takes this opportunity to thank the Fifteenth Continental Congress and every chapter of our society for their generous contributions in our hour of need and she regrets the lack of space to chronicle all the good that was accomplished—"Many have walked with Death and been taught the sting of tears," but this glad New Year comes to us bright with promise and San Francisco is to-day full of hope, courage and energy. The society has received many new members during the year.

The chapters report good meetings—generous donations to the various demands, presentation of flags and the purchase of a beautiful silk flag to be given to the cruiser *California*. This came at the suggestion of the Oakland Chapter. On February 22d our members were invited to join with the Sons of the Revolution in giving a banquet which proved to be a most delightful evening promoting at the same time a friendly association between the two societies so identical in purpose. Before the dawning of another year we shall have several more chapters, now in process of formation.

For all courtesies extended to us by the national officers and various chapters, and especially for the Christmas Greeting from our esteemed president general, the state regent wishes to express the obligation of California's Daughters, not forgetting in turn to thank every Daughter in the state for the generous support given her during her term of office.

Respectfully submitted,

PERSIS BABCOCK GRAY,  
*State Regent.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is a wonderful thing that California should have so soon rallied. This is the anniversary of her great disaster.

The report for Colorado was read by Mrs. Campbell, as follows:

#### COLORADO.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* A composite from chapter reports:

"The year, now closing, has been one of pleasure and profit to the Daughters of Colorado in their chosen field of endeavor, and the retrospect that we indulge in to-day is one of good work accomplished, and the pleasant companionship of women who realize that the pa-



triotism of to-day is to live for country, and we welcome the coming year secure in the faith that higher undertakings and closer ties of fellowship await us."

The work of the united chapters has been to undertake the marking of the Santa Fe Trail in Colorado, in which work the state has decided to assist. The Colorado Chapter has studied state history. Its twelve committees have supplied many physical and mental needs of soldiers in the Philippines, have helped stricken Daughters of the American Revolution in San Francisco, have fitted a Daughters of the American Revolution memorial room in St. Luke's hospital, have presented fifty-one oleograph histories of the flag, framed, with as many flags, to the public schools, and have done the same service for a "Home for Boys." At the "League House of the Woman's Club" they gave a patriotic entertainment on February 22d, after which a small flag was given to each one of the 140 women and children present. A flagstaff was given to St. Mark's playground, Brownie Park.

A beautiful centerpiece was given to the cruiser *Colorado*. The chapter has added to the national and its own library, and is aiding in the formation of a genealogical and historical library.

The Arkansas Valley and Pueblo Chapters united in a "Washington Memorial Service," and in giving a framed picture of Continental Memorial Hall to the public library, where the Pueblo Chapter gave a subscription to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The *Arkansas Valley Chapter* contributed to the silver service for the cruiser *Colorado*, to the San Francisco sufferers who passed, by hundreds, through Pueblo, and has furnished a room in an orphanage.

The *Zebulon Pike Chapter* did great work, mentally, physically and financially in making the Pike Centennial a success, and erecting an enduring monument to General Pike. In Denver, the four women's societies, two Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution and Colonial Dames, united to honor the vice-president of the United States and his wife, Mrs. Fairbanks.

The *Denver Chapter* has observed nine special days. One of these, Abigail Adams, or Foremothers' Day, was devoted to two members of the chapter, lost but not forgotten,—Mrs. Lennon, a "Real Daughter," and Mrs. John Evans, who, as wife of a pioneer governor, and a woman of strong character, did efficient work in building up the state.

The chapter joined the Sons of the American Revolution in celebrating "Evacuation Day." It gave its usual prize for essay on patriotism, a flag, to one of the public schools, contributions to Mary Washington memorial window, state memorial, Continental Memorial Hall. Bunker Hill Day was spent in the country, and the soldiers' graves on the sandy and sunny plain near Fort Logan were decorated on the way.

*Ouray Chapter* was formed after many hardships in the mountains,

in a land of uncertain movements, and hopes to be represented in this congress.

After this report was written, word was received of the formation of the General Marion Chapter, April 3d, in Canon City, the gem of a fruit valley at the entrance of the Grand Canon of the Arkansas.

Each year sees a growth in work, and a still greater growth in patriotic interest, both greatly needed to transform the rapid influx of foreigners into American citizens.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRIET P. CAMPBELL,  
State Regent.

The report for Connecticut was read by the official reader, as follows:

#### CONNECTICUT.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* It is a very great personal satisfaction, as well as sufficient cause for state pride that the annual report which I am about to present indicates such a large amount of fine work actually accomplished for the objects which appeal so strongly to Daughters of the American Revolution.

Harmony, good feeling and faithful effort prevail among us. The organization in Connecticut is steadily growing, not only numerically, but in earnestness of purpose. The Daughters of the American Revolution are "coming into their own," their own place in the history, and among the forceful agencies for good in this commonwealth.

This is partly, but not wholly due to their inherited "right" to such a position, but even more than that is it because they are taking their mission seriously, and are doing their work with a clear understanding and appreciation of the dignity, the value and the helpfulness to the world of their labor of love.

Concerning the collective work of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution I am happy to report a year of great prosperity for our state chapter house,—the Ellsworth homestead. The place is fast becoming self-supporting from the small admission fees and the large sales of souvenir (Ellsworth) plates and post cards. During the past year these sales have amounted to \$554.66, \$383.70 having been received from the sale of plates alone. The nearly 600 plates received at the homestead late in July of last year were practically all sold by January, 1907. Another supply has been ordered and it is hoped they will be received by June. A second plate has also been ordered. It will be adorned with a picture of the homestead itself, in place of the portraits of Oliver and Abigail (Wolcott) Ellsworth.

The edition of 1,500 copies of our first book,—*"Patron Saints,"*—is practically exhausted, only twenty copies remaining unsold. Five

hundred and fifty-three copies of "Patriots' Daughters," the second volume of "Chapter Sketches," are still for sale. The entire cost of publishing our two books, "Patron Saints," and "Patriots' Daughters," has been \$4,373.82.

The patriotic education movement in Connecticut is fast crystalizing into three distinct lines of effort: *First*, for Connecticut boys of Revolutionary descent who are unable to provide for themselves the educational advantages to which their ancestry entitles them. *Second*, the education of girls and boys of Revolutionary descent now living in the mountains of Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina. *Third*, the education through the medium of night schools, illustrated lectures, reading rooms and traveling libraries, of certain settlements of foreign citizens in this state. The chapters are entering upon this work with an earnestness and enthusiasm which is born of the wish to do their share toward making good American Citizens out of material which might otherwise go to waste.

The forty-seven chapters report as follows:

*Abigail Phelps Chapter*, of Simsbury.—The newly developed plan for educating Connecticut boys of Revolutionary descent is rousing much interest in this state, and Abigail Phelps Chapter has started the ball rolling in its own community by contributing \$100 for this purpose. The chapter has added ten members to its roll, and to its historical relics an old account book whose original owner made therein his first entry in 1790.

*Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth Chapter*, of Windsor.—This chapter continues to offer a prize of five dollars to the pupils of the high school for the best essay on some subject connected with the early history of Connecticut. It has contributed to various patriotic objects, and is regarded by other Connecticut chapters as "hostess general" for visitors to the home of its patron saint, Abigail (Wolcott) Ellsworth.

*Anna Warner Bailey Chapter*, of Groton and Stonington.—This chapter has completed its arduous task of raising \$5,000 for the completion of a memorial annex to the monument house on Groton Heights. This "annex" will be publicly dedicated and turned over to the state of Connecticut at a date in the near future. The chapter is also engaged in securing a fund for the purchase of certain property adjoining old Fort Griswold, to be presented to the state as a needed addition to a contemplated memorial park on Groton Heights. But two of the chapter's "Real Daughters" are still living.

*Anne Brewster Fanning Chapter*, of Jewett City.—This chapter gives annually a school prize for the best paper on George Washington. It also joins in the memorial day exercises by decorating the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, also the memorial boulder erected some years ago by the chapter in commemoration of seventeen Revolutionary soldiers who never returned from the field of battle. The chapter also cares for the grave of its patron saint, Anne Brewster Fanning. It has



recently presented new furnishings for a room in the local free library. The chapter is small but it is doing good work.

*Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter*, of Willimantic.—The special interest of this chapter is in the Daughters of the American Revolution educational movement, but it has no report to make of "work accomplished." On July 1st, 1906, the chapter assisted in celebrating the golden wedding of its only remaining "Real Daughter." At the Daughters of the American Revolution congress of 1906 the chapter presented \$30 to the Continental Hall fund.

*Deborah Avery Putnam Chapter*, of Plainfield.—The members of this chapter have treated themselves to a year's course of study on such interesting topics as "Historic Places" and "Women of Colonial and Revolutionary Days." Both pleasure and profit have been derived from these studies. The special work of the chapter is in the line of preserving the small revolutionary burial places, of which there are many in the town. A contribution was made for the "Monument House Annex" on Groton Heights.

*Dorothy Ripley Chapter*, of Southport.—Patriotic education is the line of effort in which this chapter is specially interested, and it has provided a scholarship (\$50) for a pupil at Maryville College, Tennessee. Thirty dollars has also been appropriated for Continental Hall, and \$10 for prizes to pupils in the public schools of the town.

*Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter*, of Ansonia.—Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter reports having presented three history prizes of five dollars each to pupils in the grammar grade of Ansonia's high school; the decoration on Memorial day of the graves of Elizabeth Clarke Hull and of all the Revolutionary soldiers known to the chapter; also the sum of \$85 contributed to Continental Hall fund during the Daughters of the American Revolution Congress of 1906.

*Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter*, of Putnam.—As in past years this chapter continued to support a free reading-room in the factory section of the city until October 1, 1906, at which time the city itself, realizing the need and benefits to be derived from such a room, assumed its support, the chapter presenting the furnishings to the city government and offering to pay for the necessary reading matter. Money has been sent to Washington for the Continental Hall fund, and donations have been made to assist other Connecticut chapters in their special lines of effort. The chapter sets aside one day in each year as a memorial day for Revolutionary soldiers, flags and wreaths being placed on such graves by a committee appointed for the purpose. There are thirty such graves within the city limits and about twenty-five more in nearby towns. The graves have been verified and bronze markers have been placed thereon. The chapter is still engaged in this memorial work.

*Emma Hart Willard Chapter*, of Berlin.—The work of this chapter has been a continuance of the task of locating and marking Revolution-

ary soldiers' graves, which was begun a year or more ago. To the sixteen already marked the chapter has added twenty-eight, making a total of forty-four, and the work is by no means complete. It has magnitude and complications when one realizes that there are ten cemeteries in the town of Berlin, most of them neglected and overgrown with weeds and bushes and no records kept of burials. In eighteen months' time this chapter has increased from twenty-two to forty-one accepted members, and it is hoped to bring the number up to perhaps fifty before mid-summer.

*Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter*, of Fairfield.—The activities of this chapter are many and varied and include the placing of markers on the graves of thirty-seven Revolutionary soldiers, the care of the Colonial and Revolutionary burial ground, the purchase of necessities for the Fairfield Historical Society rooms,—a share in the expense of a public lecture; two scholarships (\$50) each, for pupils at Maryville College, and under its auspices the celebration of July the fourth with patriotic exercises, and the presentation of prizes to public school pupils.

*Faith Trumbull Chapter*, of Norwich.—During the year this chapter has marked three historic houses. The house of General Jabez Huntington was called "The House in the Lane," and has been marked by a large granite stone inserted in the stone wall at one of the two entrances to Huntington Lane, and bears the following inscription: "The House in the Lane: Home of General Jabez Huntington, built about 1705. Marked by Daughters of the American Revolution." Nearby stands another Huntington house, associated with Washington and Lafayette. The marker for this place is a very unusual, nearly round boulder, on which is cut this inscription: "Home of Jedediah Huntington, Brigadier-General 1777—Brev't Major General 1783, and of Ebenezer Huntington, Lieutenant-Colonel 1780—Brigadier-General 1799. Marked by the Daughters of the American Revolution." The third house marked is nearly opposite and is also associated with Washington and Lafayette. This house stands up from the street with stone steps leading to the front gate. On the topmost of these steps are cut the words: "Home of Samuel Huntington, Governor 1786-1796. A signer of the Declaration of Independence. Marked by the Daughters of the American Revolution." These three markers cost the chapter \$140. The chapter has recently published in booklet form an interesting paper entitled "Norwich Early Homes and History," by a chapter member, Miss Sarah Lester Tyler.

*Fanny Ledyard Chapter*, of Mystic.—In the earlier part of the year this chapter gave \$50 to Continental Hall fund, and more recently it voted \$30 more for this object. It has also made a contribution to the Suffield School for boys, and in other ways is showing its interest in the educational side of our work. A strenuous effort is being made to obtain control of a revolutionary burial place, within the town limits, with a view to restoring and giving it future care.

*Freelove Baldwin Stow Chapter*, of Milford.—The energies of this chapter are devoted at present to the business of completing the fund for the estimated cost of its chapter home, which it expects to erect during the coming year. The site is secured and over \$3,000 of the \$5,000 needed for the building stands to the credit of the chapter in the local bank. This chapter is a good "money-getter" as is evidenced not only by its present effort, but by its splendid work in past years in raising funds for Continental Hall.

*Green Woods Chapter*, of Winsted.—Under the superintendence of the chapter, headstones supplied by the United States War Department have been placed at the graves of three Revolutionary soldiers, viz: Joseph Hoskins, Ebenezer Rowley, and Stephen Hurlbut. It is believed that the work of identifying and marking such graves in the town of Winchester is now completed. Duplicates of the very valuable Revolutionary rolls of the towns of Colebrook, Norfolk and Winchester have been made by the members of this chapter, who compiled them originally for the use of Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, and have been placed in the library of Green Woods Chapter. Much stress is laid on the value and importance of these lists as they were the result of much correspondence and investigation, and give many names which have never before been published; in addition to the names a slight sketch of each man's life is given, compiled from records and family histories. The proceeds of the annual public entertainment, amounting to \$90 were added to the memorial fund which is accumulating for the purchase of a boulder and tablet to commemorate the men of the Revolution who served from Winchester. It is hoped to place this memorial early this spring. The chapter has admitted eight members; one member has been transferred and its only "Real Daughter," Mrs. Mary Steele Cleveland, died on the 17th of February, 1907. This is the first death since the organization of the chapter in 1897.

*Hannah Benedict Carter Chapter*, of New Canaan.—Contributions have been made by this chapter to the memorial annex on Groton Heights; to the nurses' monument; to Continental Hall, and to the San Francisco sufferers, \$163 being raised for the latter purpose. Fifty dollars have also been given for a scholarship to Glen Alpine School for mountain whites in South Carolina. On February 22d the chapter conducted patriotic exercises for the public schools, and presented its usual prize medal for best essay on a Revolutionary topic. Patriotic exercises on memorial day were also conducted through the joint effort of the chapter and the Sons of the American Revolution. The chapter has been incorporated by the general assembly of Connecticut in order that it may hold property,—said property consisting of a piece of land on which stands a monument to Captain Stephen Betts, a Revolutionary hero. His grave and the monument which marks the spot will now receive perpetual care from the chapter. Through its educational committee the chapter has investigated a dilapidated



school house in the suburbs of the town, and finding that conditions justified the reports concerning it, brought the matter to the attention of the town officials, with the result that the building has been enlarged and repaired and made comfortable.

*Hannah Woodruff Chapter*, of Southington.—This chapter is interested in educational work and has given a \$50 scholarship toward the education of a descendant of Revolutionary ancestry at Maryville College, Tennessee. It has also given \$25 to Continental Hall fund, and has placed a bookcase valued at \$23 in the public library.

*Judea Chapter*, of Washington.—The Judea Chapter has expended \$40 toward the support of a historical room in the town,—and given a contribution of \$10 for the Litchfield memorial window. The chapter is also responsible for the nucleus of a fund for a high school building in Washington, Connecticut, to be a memorial to Senator O. H. Platt.

*Katherine Gaylord Chapter*, of Bristol.—In behalf of the white mountaineers of the south, this chapter has given four scholarships of \$50 each,—two to Berea College in Kentucky, and two to Maryville College in Tennessee. It has also given \$100 toward the education of a boy of Revolutionary descent at the Suffield (Connecticut) Literary Institute. A prize, in the form of a picture has been given the high school for the best essay written by a pupil on "Bristol in the Civil War." Under the auspices of the chapter, a night school for non-English speaking people has been most successfully conducted, twenty-nine sessions having been held and good results noted. One lecture on "Good Citizenship" has been given for the benefit of Bristol's Italian citizens. An Italian library from the Connecticut Public Library Association is also circulated among these people. A complete list of names and dates of Revolutionary soldiers buried in the two ancient burying grounds in the town, has been completed, and a memorial day service prepared so that an account of each person, with an appropriate quotation is given as the grave is decorated with flags and flowers. Trees have been planted, and water piped into the Revolutionary burying ground. A complete list, not only of names and dates of Revolutionary soldiers, but copies of epitaphs and old inscriptions with drawings of headstones and monuments has been collected in this ground, and arrangements are being completed for having these printed and so preserved in the Connecticut Historical Magazine. In both grounds the work of repairing begun the year before has been continued. Money has been raised for Continental Hall fund, to be presented at the congress of 1907.

*Lucretia Shaw Chapter*, of New London.—The Lucretia Shaw Chapter has during the year continued its care of the "Antientest Buriall Place" in the town, where lie many Revolutionary patriots, and it has added to the equipment of the old Nathan Hale schoolhouse, which is used as a chapter house. A contribution of \$100 to Continental Memorial Hall was paid in April, 1906. The nucleus of a fund for a

Bulkeley memorial tablet has been established by the payment of \$50. The chapter has also given \$50 for a scholarship in Maryville College, Tennessee, in addition to which a large and valuable box of supplies was forwarded to aid in the work among the mountaineers. The special objects of other chapters have been furthered by contributions amounting to \$20; and \$54 was given to the fund for the California sufferers. Several hundred magazines and periodicals have also been collected and sent to soldiers in garrison, in the neighboring forts.

*Martha Pitkin Wolcott Chapter*, of East Hartford.—This chapter has contributed to different patriotic objects, and it has also verified the graves of several Revolutionary soldiers in East Hartford and South Windsor. A suitable memorial is to be erected in their memory, and the chapter has in operation a plan to mark the site of Jonathan Edwards' home.

*Mary Clap Wooster Chapter*, of New Haven.—The chapter has appropriated \$100 toward the "Defenders' Monument," to be erected in the suburbs of the city, and has given another \$50 scholarship to Maryville College. Through one of its members, Mrs. Frank W. Benedict, the chapter was made a contributor of \$150 to Continental Hall, and it is radiant with reflected glory from Mrs. Benedict's larger gift of \$6,000 to the same object. It is believed this is the largest personal gift that has ever been made at any one time to Continental Hall fund. The chapter members took an active part in a large bazaar which was instituted for the benefit of Grand Army of the Republic Posts of New Haven, and was instrumental in raising \$235 for this object. For eleven consecutive years a religious and patriotic service has been held under the auspices of this chapter on the morning of July the fourth, in one or another of the three historic churches on the New Haven Green. These exercises are largely attended by citizens and the clergy of various denominations. A committee has recently re-arranged and classified its collection of relics which are in the building of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. The chapter's one "Real Daughter," Mrs. Phoebe (Kimberly) Castle, is still living and in comfortable health.

*Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter*, of Litchfield.—This chapter has now eighty-four members, having gained five and lost one by death during the year, and reports steady progress along all its varied lines of work. It has made its annual gift to the public library amounting this year to \$110.40 and has given \$35 to the Litchfield branch of the George Junior Republic. It has made its annual award of prize pictures to the public school for competitions in essay writing, general merit and attendance, and presented them at Commencement exercises in June; and it has also given six silk flags to the school, one for each room for use in the "Salute to the Flag." The chapter has joined the "American Flag Association" in the interests of protecting the flag from misuse, paying annual dues of \$5 to the association. The forestry

committee has continued its good work in the interests of scientific forestry and the preservation and planting of roadside trees. It has placed brass tablets on the two oak trees which it planted in 1902 in memory of President McKinley and of the Revolutionary soldiers of Litchfield, and arranged a lecture on "The Forestry Policy of the United States" for one of the chapter meetings. It exercises a constant vigilance over the public shade trees of the town, reporting violations of law to the tree-warden and when necessary, publishing the state laws governing roadside trees. This committee has also appealed to the Connecticut senators and representatives in congress soliciting their favorable action on the "Appalachian and White Mountain Forest Reserve Bill" and received favorable replies from all. The sub-committee on "Aboriginal Research" still continues its investigations into the history and traditions of Litchfield County Indians and has contributed \$37.05 to the chapter's memorial window in honor of the Litchfield county patriots of the Revolution, giving this sum in special memory of the Schaghticoke Indians of Kent, who were among those patriots. It also continues to send "The Youth's Companion" to the Oneida Indians. The committee on "Revolutionary Soldiers" reports satisfactory progress on its compilation of a complete list (so far as possible) of Litchfield county men. The names on this list for Litchfield town have been increased from 407 to 450, and a new list from the town of New Hartford has been compiled numbering 93. The total number for the county is over 2,000. The project of presenting a stained glass memorial window to the Litchfield Historical Society in memory of these Revolutionary patriots of Litchfield county is far on its way toward a successful consummation. The fund for the window has been fully raised and it only remains to add to it the amount necessary to cover the cost of the memorial book which is a part of the memorial plan, and in which the record of the Revolutionary soldiers and of the donors to the fund is kept. The annual entertainment given by the chapter for the benefit of its patriotic work consisted this year of a series of out-door fancy dances participated in by forty-five children and young people and entitled "The Dances of the Seasons." These dances were held on the grounds of the historic Oliver Wolcott homestead, and in their ideal stage setting made a scene of remarkable beauty and artistic effect. The stately minuet recalled the Wolcotts of the Revolution who, in the orchard nearby, had melted into bullets the leaden statue of George III torn down from Bowling Green, New York, and sent to Litchfield for this purpose by General Oliver Wolcott. Refreshments were sold after the "Dances" were over, and with net proceeds of \$227.35 this year's entertainment went on record as another artistic and financial triumph of the chapter. The chapter contributed \$19.75 during the past year to the collective state work of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution and continues to bind and loan to the public library the current volumes of the "Lineage



Books" and "Smithsonian Reports" as they come out. It has also given a copy of "Litchfield Tombstones and Inscriptions" to the library of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. The total amount spent by the chapter on its work during the year, exclusive of its own running expenses and including the full payment of \$2,000 on its window contract is \$2,721.17. Just preceding Thanksgiving a sale of dainties and good things made from old New England recipes, supplemented by an original play, was given for the benefit of the window fund, and netted \$98. In the seven years of its existence, and exclusive of fees and dues sent to Washington, and also the maintenance expenses of the chapter, it has expended upon its patriotic work the sum of \$7,522.55. Monthly meetings are held throughout the year with historic, literary or dramatic programs, and the chapter continues to be a source of pleasure and profit to its members and a living force in its community.

*Mary Silliman Chapter*, of Bridgeport.—This is the largest chapter in the state, the registrar reporting 317 names on the membership roll. At "Stratfield" burial ground (Colonial and Revolutionary) for fence, stone retaining wall, iron gates and general care, the chapter has expended \$389.85; \$25 was contributed for the relief of San Francisco sufferers, and other sums were expended for the nurses' monument, and care of Mary Silliman's grave at Wallingford, Connecticut, making a total of \$451.23. For work in connection with the gateway at the entrance of the ancient burial place in Stratford, the following sums or their equivalent have been donated by individuals or expended from the chapter treasury:

For work already done, .....	\$892 00
Land (gift of owners), .....	50 00
Architect, .....	50 00
Boulder stone wall, the gift of Benjamin T. Fairchild, New York, .....	225 00
Incidentals (approximately), .....	8 00

Total outlay when finished, ..... \$1,225 00

The dedicatory exercises of this gateway will occur before July the first. The chapter has also appropriated to the Hungarian Young Men's Christian Association for learning political catechism, first prize, \$7; second prize, \$5; total prizes, \$12. For scholarship for mountaineer girl, \$50. Books for Daughters of the American Revolution section in public library \$10; a total of \$72. As the result of two entertainments the chapter has in hand for Continental Hall fund the generous gift of \$300, and hopes to make it half as large again before the congress of 1907 shall assemble.

*Mary Wooster Chapter*, of Danbury.—This chapter has furnished one scholarship at Maryville College, Tennessee, and incidentally was the means of sending two teachers to Sweetwater Valley school in the

same state, at an expense of \$150. The chapter has also placed in nine country schools copies of a portrait of George Washington. A society of the Children of the American Revolution was formed in January, 1906. Steps have been taken to place a boulder on the site where General Wooster died, and one-half of the amount necessary has been secured. The chapter has contributed \$25 to Continental Memorial Hall. This amount was sent in April, 1906. The chapter has one "Real Daughter," Lucy Marie Osborne, whose ninety-ninth birthday was recently celebrated with interesting ceremonies, including the presentation of \$99. Miss Osborne possesses all her faculties and no more charming old lady can be imagined. Through the interest of its regent and some other members, a division of the "Red Cross" was recently formed in the city, with twenty-six members. The last annual meeting of the chapter took the form of a "Miniature Congress," copying all details of the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Washington. Pages were much in evidence,—the bugle-call sounded *very* often, secretary's reports were gravely listened to,—members seated by letters, voted as at congress. Reports were heard from ex-regents, and a reception was held "for the Congress." This by-play gave members of the chapter who were unable to go to Washington, an idea of the methods and proceedings of that body, and will become an annual event of this chapter.

*Melicent Porter Chapter*, of Waterbury.—A gold medal is annually given by this chapter to the pupil in the high school who writes the best historical essay on some designated subject in connection with the history of the United States. The chapter reports its two "Real Daughters," Mrs. Miller and Miss Thompson, as in fairly good health.

*Nathan Hale Memorial Chapter*, of East Haddam.—This chapter has undertaken the care of two small parks, one in the village of Moodus, the other at Goodspeeds' Landing. It has this year contributed \$18 toward a memorial to Nathan Hale, which is to be placed in Continental Hall. Other contributions have been made to the "Monument House Annex" on Groton Heights, and toward a fund for the restoration of "Cove Burying Ground." A five dollar prize is annually given to the public school pupil who writes the best essay on a Revolutionary subject. To the town library in Moodus the chapter has given a year's subscription to the "Connecticut Magazine."

*Norwalk Chapter*, of Norwalk.—This chapter inaugurated the patriotic educational movement in Connecticut, and it continues to hold steadily to its chosen line of work. It maintains a scholarship at Maryville College. Lectures have been given to foreigners, and many Italian, Hungarian and English books have been added during the year to the "Foreign Citizen's Library," which is under the chapter's supervision. Money has been raised during the year for Continental Hall. One "Real Daughter," Mrs. Thomas Raymond, is still living.

*Phoebe Humphrey Chapter*, of Collinsville.—Twenty-five dollars for

Continental Hall was presented by this chapter at the congress of 1906, and school prizes are offered for best and second best essays by pupils on "The Significance of the Flag." Good work has been accomplished in the verification of Revolutionary graves, and markers will shortly complete this line of work.

*Putnam Hill Chapter*, of Greenwich.—The absorbing work of this chapter for many years past came to its completion on June 14, 1906, at which time the military headquarters of General Israel Putnam, during a period of the Revolutionary War, was formally dedicated as a chapter home, and historical museum. The house was purchased five years ago at a cost of \$8,000 and since then the chapter has been busily engaged in raising as much more money to adequately repair the building and suitably equip it with furnishings representing the "Spirit of '76." The ceremonies on Flag day were unusually interesting, the presence of the governor with his full staff, also several military organizations and distinguished guests from Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, added greatly to the brilliancy of the occasion. Twenty-five dollars have been pledged for Continental Hall and twenty-five for charitable work in Greenwich.

*Roger Sherman Chapter*, of New Milford.—Although this chapter has contributed to such patriotic objects as appealed to it, its special interest at this time is in connection with the coming bi-centennial of the founding of the town, and chapter funds will be largely diverted in the direction of this celebration.

*Ruth Hart Chapter*, of Meriden.—This chapter still has the care of the Revolutionary cemetery for whose restoration it has recently expended much time and money. At the centennial of the town of Meriden a committee of six ladies from each of the Meriden chapters had entire charge of a large loan exhibition which was interesting, instructive and educational. The chapter has contributed \$50 toward a new building in Meriden for the Young Women's Christian Association.

*Ruth Wyllys Chapter*, of Hartford.—In addition to generous contributions to Continental Hall fund; to the "Monument House Annex" at Groton, and to the Daughters of the American Revolution memorial to nurses who died in service in the Spanish-American war, this chapter has shown its interest in the educational work of the organization by giving three scholarships (\$150) to Maryville College in Tennessee, and one scholarship (\$200) toward the education of a Connecticut boy of Revolutionary ancestry at the Suffield (Connecticut) Literary Institute. Ruth Wyllys Chapter was hostess for the Daughters of the state, at their "Togetherness" meeting on November 1, 1906. The function was one of the most brilliant, as well as the largest in the annals of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution. It opened with a luncheon for which 600 covers were placed, and this was followed by a literary and musical program in the historic "First



Church of Christ." Brief addresses were here made by prominent Daughters, by the governor of Connecticut, and other distinguished guests. The exercises in the church were followed by an interesting ceremony in Gold street cemetery, which is adjacent to the church edifice, and included an address on the "Founders of Hartford," by the Reverend Rockwell Harmon Potter, the placing of laurel wreaths at the base of the marble shaft which was erected decades ago in honor of the founders, and the singing of the hymn, "For all the Saints who from their Labors rest." Several hundred Daughters of the American Revolution descendants of Hartford founders were massed about the monument,—eight of them being chosen to carry the wreaths and place them in position on each of the four sides of the shaft. The addresses in the church all gave evidence of the trend of thought among Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution toward the educational and sociological problems which confront the world to-day. The earnestness of speech, the presentation of facts and carefully selected statistics were sufficient proof that the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution are rousing themselves to the educational needs and possibilities of the new century, and that they are making ready for a vigorous campaign along these lines as perhaps their best contribution toward the hoped-for general uplift in behalf of home and country.

*Sabra Trumbull Chapter*, of Rockville.—This chapter is still engaged in the pious duty of marking the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in its locality, and hopes the work will be completed before the next report is called for. A scholarship (\$50) has been sent for the benefit of a pupil at Maryville College, and contributions made toward the purchase of the home of Paul Revere, and for the memorial window which is to be placed by the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter in Litchfield's historical society building. One hundred and ten dollars have been given to Continental Hall fund. The chapter gives annually a prize to a high school pupil for best essay on some historic topic. The chapter has recently lost by death its only "Real Daughter," Mrs. Julia Eddy Calder.

*Sarah Ludlow Chapter*, of Seymour.—The contributions of this chapter for patriotic purposes during the time limit for this report include \$25 to Continental Hall fund; \$28 toward the relief of children who were made orphans by the San Francisco calamity, and lesser sums toward work contemplated by the Commodore Perry Chapter of Tennessee and for the nurses' monument at Arlington.

*Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter*, of Derby.—A "Social Whist" given in November netted the chapter \$75 for Continental Hall fund. The care of the Colonial cemetery in the town is one of the pleasures as well as the duties of this chapter. A number of valuable books have been added to the chapter library during the year. Twelve members have joined the chapter and two have died since the last annual report.

*Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter*, of West Hartford.—This is the

"baby" chapter in the Connecticut fold, having but recently celebrated its first birthday anniversary, but as evidence of what may be expected of it in future years, it reports an appropriation from its treasury of \$200 as the nucleus of a library building fund, the library to be called the "Noah Webster Memorial Library." A committee of members is making a study of the needs of the public schools in the town, and in time the chapter will doubtless exert a vital influence for good along educational lines.

*Sarah Whitman Trumbull Chapter*, of Watertown.—This chapter is in line with many others in the state in offering a \$5 gold piece as a prize to the public school pupil for best historical essay. The chapter has also undertaken the ambitious but most laudable task of compiling a history of the town of Watertown.

*Sarah Williams Danielson Chapter*, of Killingly.—This chapter has verified eighteen graves of Revolutionary soldiers, and expects to mark them in the near future. Twenty-five dollars were given at the congress of 1906 for Continental Hall; \$10 has been sent to help the educational work among the mountaineers of the south, and thirty books have been presented to the public library of Danielson. The chapter gives prizes annually to the public school pupils who present acceptable historical papers.

*Sibbil Dwight Kent Chapter*, of Suffield.—Three years ago a large boulder weighing several tons was placed by this chapter in the village park to commemorate the founding of the town in 1670, and in memory of Revolutionary ancestors. The work has just been completed by placing upon the boulder a fine bronze tablet on which is the following inscription: "Suffield, founded 1670. In honor of our Patriotic Ancestors of the Revolutionary War. Placed near the Site of the First Meeting House by Sibbil Dwight Kent Chapter, D. A. R. 1906." The "Burial Place Committee" having in charge the restoration and beautifying of the Colonial and Revolutionary burying ground, is raising a fund to put in order certain neglected portions of this old time burial spot and to secure perpetual care for the place. Members of the chapter have contributed to this fund more than \$1,000, and the good work still goes on. Fifty dollars for a scholarship in Maryville College have been given, and a contribution sent to the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter for the "Monument House Annex," which is a building in memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American War.

*Stamford Chapter*, of Stamford.—The Stamford Chapter is maintaining a scholarship for a mountain boy at Maryville College, and its further interest in educational work is evidenced by the zeal of several of its members in assisting in settlement work in the foreign section of the city. The chapter sent \$40 to the San Francisco sufferers, and it gives annually three school prizes, amounting to \$15.

*Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter*, of Meriden.—The work of the Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter for the last year has been the placing

of a tablet,—at a cost of \$400,—in the Curtis Memorial library of Meriden, “In Memory of the Soldiers of the American Revolution 1776-1783 from the Parish of Meriden.” This work was taken up in October 1905, and four entertainments arranged which were given in the following months; in November, a lecture by Jacob Reiss on “Slum Life in New York.” In December, “A Trip Around the World,” sailing from New York and visiting first India, then China, Japan and Mexico. In January an illustrated lecture. March 28 a Colonial supper was served which was a great success. The tablet bearing the names of one hundred and thirteen men who answered to their country’s call, was unveiled, Tuesday, June 12, 1906, in the week of Meriden’s Centennial Celebration. Exercises connected with the ceremony were held in the First Methodist Church. Among the invited guests were Miss Bowman, vice-president-general, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, the state regent, the state officers, with forty-seven chapter regents, the local society of Sons of the American Revolution, the Grand Army of Connecticut, (then in convention in Meriden, who attended in a body), the local Woman’s Relief Corps, all the clergy of the city, also the city and town officials. At the business meeting held in January it was voted to raise \$300 to be used for the following objects: a scholarship for a girl or boy at Maryville College; a scholarship for a Connecticut boy at the Suffield School; \$50 to Meriden’s Y. W. C. A., and a contribution to Continental Hall fund. The chapter is increasing in membership and preparing to take up educational work.

*Torrington Chapter*, of Torrington.—Contributions during the year have been made to Continental Hall fund, to the memorial window in Litchfield, which has been planned by the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter; to the Paul Revere Memorial Association, and to the John Brown Association, to assist in repairing and maintaining the John Brown homestead in Torrington. A visitors book and souvenir post-cards for sale, were placed in the house as a gift from the chapter. The chapter has voted a \$100 scholarship to the Suffield Academy toward the education of a Connecticut boy of Revolutionary descent. Through the personal efforts of Mrs. Sara Cooke Goodwin, a member of the chapter, the graves of three Revolutionary soldiers from Harwinton, have been furnished with markers. These soldiers were: Simeon Barber, minute-man, died February 1, 1847, aged 93; Silas Gridley, minute-man, died February 28, 1839, aged 81; and George Jones, who served through the war and died February 7, 1841, aged 86.

*Wadsworth Chapter*, of Middletown.—The contributions from this chapter include \$100 to Continental Hall; \$10 for San Francisco sufferers, and \$100 for scholarships at Maryville College; \$75 is promised for the Suffield School, and \$30 have been expended toward work among the Italians of the city.

Respectfully submitted,

SARA T. KINNEY, *State Regent.*



The report for Delaware was read by Mrs. Clarence Draper Sypherd, as follows:

DELAWARE.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I have the honor to submit my report as state regent of Delaware.

We have had the pleasure during the year of twice entertaining our beloved president general, in June by Col. Haslet Chapter at the home of the state regent in Dover and in February by Cæsar Rodney Chapter at the Historical Society building in Wilmington.

The chapters of the state have unanimously favored and contributed the funds necessary to furnish a shield with the "Coat of Arms" of Delaware, as one of the thirteen original States, to be placed in Memorial Continental Hall.

The appointment of one new chapter regent was confirmed by the National Board but as yet the chapter has not been organized.

I am pleased to report that all chapters have increased in membership and have shown marked interest and activity.

*The Cæsar Rodney Chapter* reports a membership of seventy, four new members, four transferred and one death; twenty-five dollars was contributed towards a window to be placed in St. George's P. E. Church at Fredericksburg, Virginia, as a memorial to Mary Washington; in February fifty dollars to Continental Hall fund and five dollars or more if required, for the "Coat of Arms" to be placed in Continental Hall. A reception was tendered the chapter regent, Mrs. Horace G. Knowles just before her departure for Roumania where she accompanies her husband who has been appointed Minister for Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria.

The Secretary of *Col. Haslet Chapter* reports that "The Colonel Haslet Chapter located in the middle county of the state amidst the landmarks of the Revolution will ever revere and honor those who helped to make our country free. A committee has been appointed to decorate the graves of Col. Haslet, Cæsar Rodney and the deceased Daughters of this chapter who rest in Dover cemeteries. In June we entertained our President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, with representatives from the other chapters of this state and Philadelphia. We have five new members and one transferred from Quaker City Chapter making a total of twenty-five. We were very sorry to lose by death, Mrs. R. R. Kenney, a charter member and our first registrar, whose rarely beautiful personality and patriotic enthusiasm will live in the memory of all who knew her. We contributed toward the memorial window to Mary Washington at Fredericksburg, Virginia. Have voted to furnish a room in the new Old Folks Home in Dover, to be called "The Col Haslet Chapter D. A. R. room." Our quota for the state "Coat of

Arms" to be placed in Continental Hall was favorably voted upon and twenty-five dollars donated for Continental Hall fund."

*The Elizabeth Cook Chapter* reports a membership of sixteen with continued interest in chapter work. Have contributed toward state "Coat of Arms" to be placed in Continental Hall, but as in previous years the greater part of their contribution has been given to Continental Hall fund in which they all are deeply interested. The meeting in January was a most enthusiastic one, a number of interesting papers being read.

*The John Pettigrew Chapter* numbers fifteen members, one new member since last congress. They have contributed five dollars towards state "Coat of Arms" and ten dollars to Continental Hall fund. Owing to the illness of the chapter regent during the winter little work has been done. I am pleased to report her convalescence and hope she will soon have entirely recovered.

I deeply regret being unable to make any report regarding the work of Cooch's Bridge Chapter, as the chapter regent has failed to reply to my several letters of inquiry. They have contributed five dollars to state "Coat of Arms" for Continental Hall.

In retiring from the state regency I desire to express my thanks to the officers and members of the state chapters for the uniform kindness and courtesy which has been extended me and also to the members of the National board for whom I shall always cherish pleasant and most grateful remembrances.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIA EDITH SYPHERD,  
*State Regent.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We all join in regretting that we must lose Mrs. Sypherd so soon as state regent. It was only last June that your president general first met you, and now we must lose you, though to greet your successor as state regent. No one can take your place in our hearts. The memory of your beautiful home and the crimson ramblers climbing over and within it that greeted your president general when she visited you last year in Dover will ever be one of her happiest memories.

The report for the District of Columbia was read by Mrs. Mussey, as follows:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I am very glad to report that one new chapter has been formed in the District during the past year, making the whole number twenty. This chapter is named, Emily Nelson, for the distinguished grandmother of our beloved President General, and its regent is Mrs. George G. Martin.

We have promoted historical research by giving two handsome gold medals to the George Washington University, for the two best essays by members of the class of 1906, on American History of the Revolutionary period. The successful contestants were both women, and at the request of President Needham, the state regent conferred the medals at the annual convocation.

Mrs. George T. Smallwood, state vice-regent-elect, also gave, in the name of the District, a prize of \$5.00 in gold to the member of the night foreign classes in the public schools, who should write an essay on "How to Become an American Citizen." It was won by a young Russian only nineteen years of age, who only came to this country in September, 1906. Mrs. Smallwood offers next year the same prize to the same class on the subject of "What Can I do for my Adopted Country."

Our oldest and largest chapter, Mary Washington, gave its usual gold medal to the best essay written by a graduate of the Washington high school, on a subject from the Revolutionary period, and this prize was won by a young woman.

We are glad to record that we have furthered the making of good citizens by our advocacy of various public measures for social betterment and education. For the first time, we have in the District, a law to compel school attendance of children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, and to establish ungraded schools for truants and incorrigibles. This has resulted in bringing in about three thousand children to the public schools. Under this law, special classes have also been established for children who are mentally defective.

We also have for the first time, a juvenile court, so that a child is no longer branded as a criminal, but under the probation system receives the parental care and counsel needed to train him up as a good citizen.

We are pleased to report that for the first time, the United States Congress has appropriated money to buy three public play-grounds for the District children, and we like to think that the resolution in favor of such action at our Fifteenth Continental Congress had something to do in bringing this about.

We are getting larger appropriations for schools and play-grounds, but we expect, as a result, to spend less on jails and reformatories, a consummation devoutly to be desired.

We hope next year to report that the United States Congress has passed a Child-Labor Law, protecting childhood from oppression.

We publicly observed Washington's Birthday by attending patriotic exercises at Christ Church, Alexandria, Virginia, "the church attended by General Washington," as the guests of Mt. Vernon Chapter.

Nearly every chapter has had valuable historical papers prepared and read at regular meetings, and useful discussions of the same. All have contributed to the fund for the building of Continental Memorial Hall,



aggregating nearly \$2,000, and have redeemed our pledge of \$1,000 for the District Room. We have about twelve hundred (1200) Daughters of the American Revolution in the District.

Nearly every chapter has also contributed generously, in money or personal service, to some good local work in the District.

The committee on "Marking Historical Spots on Decoration Day," placed flowers on the grave of Ann Royall, the pioneer woman-journalist of this country, and the widow of a Revolutionary soldier; and we are now endeavoring to get permission to mark the grave of Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant, whose public services are so well known. His unmarked grave is in private grounds about six miles from Washington.

We have had a happy, busy year together, but death has taken from our midst many who were well-beloved. Of these, two were especially conspicuous in their valuable service to our organization. I refer to Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Lee, for so long regent of Mary Washington Chapter, and Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, both charter members,—and their works do follow them.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY,  
State Regent.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I desire to pay tribute here to the chapter regent and the state regent of the District of Columbia who have given me one of the greatest gratifications of my life. There is a chapter to be formed here bearing the name of my grandmother, Emily Nelson, whom I so loved in my early youth, and who first implanted in me a knowledge of American history. I desire, too, to sympathize with the loss to the District of Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Lee. (I have already expressed my feeling about Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston.) I feel that the loss of Mrs. Lee was too great a one to this entire society to allow this report to go by unnoted by your president general.

The report for Florida was read by the official reader, as follows:

#### FLORIDA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* The state regent of Florida regrets not being present at the Sixteenth Congress.

One new chapter in Orlando has been organized.

A delightful reception was given by the Maria Jefferson Chapter of St. Augustine in honor of Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth.

A state conference was held February 22d at the home of the chapter regent, Mrs. Mahoney in Jacksonville. There was a full attendance from St. Augustine and the home chapter. A unanimous nomination was made for Mrs. Cooke as state regent and Miss Van Kiren as vice-regent. The council had the pleasure of Mrs. Walworth's presence,

who made an inspiring address on patriotism. Mrs. Mahoney served a delicious luncheon to some fifty Daughters at her beautiful home on the banks of the St. John's river. The doors and windows wide open and flags floating in all directions, made an ideal state conference on February 22d, not soon to be forgotten.

The *Jacksonville Chapter* gave a reception in honor of Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth and Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson at the Woman's Club on February 22d. The Sons of the American Revolution and public generally attended. Patriotic recitations and flag drill from Miss Jacobie's school added much to the pleasure of the reception.

Report made by

Mrs. I. G. AMBLER,  
*Vice-Regent.*

The report for Georgia being called for, Mrs. Rounsaville, state regent, responded as follows:

GEORGIA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* Three minutes will not suffice to tell you even half the loyal, loving greetings that the Georgia Daughters extend to you, Madam President General, and to these other Daughters from all over this great country. We rejoice to give you, in a suggestion of our report, the information that though their regent has been recently ill, the loyal chapters of Georgia have continued their work to such good effect that it has not suffered during that time. You learned yesterday that the Georgia chapters sent in the remainder of their fund for the Georgia column, with several hundred dollars additional. [Applause.] Fearing that the columns might cost more than two thousand dollars, they sent that with the understanding that if the extra amount is not needed for the column, it is to be turned into the building fund. Since this fund has been completed, they will again take up the work in which they feel so much interest, of locating, preserving and marking historical spots, in which the state is rich. They are also, in common with the Daughters of most of the states, engaged in collecting relics for the Jamestown exposition.

You have also learned, since the opening of this congress, a little bit of the educational work that has been done and is being done by the Daughters of Georgia. Their interest in this line of work is especially great. It will probably interest all to learn that at the last state conference it was decided to appoint a committee to present to the next legislature a bill regarding compulsory education in the state. We hope for its passage. [Applause.] I wish I could tell you in detail how we observe Georgia day. That is part of our educational work. I wish we could tell you how it is observed in the schools, and what a stimulus it has been to the school children. If you knew about it in detail I believe every state would want to follow the plan and

observe a state day in the same manner. Then we continue to present scholarships, to present medals and prizes, and by various means the Daughters of the state which had the proud distinction of chartering the first college for women in the world, seek to extend to others the blessings of education, and to make of the youth of the country worthy representatives of that southern race whose Jefferson first voiced the declaration of human rights, whose Washington first made that declaration good with his unyielding sword, and who themselves, with your aid, first welcomed on their own southern soil at Yorktown constitutional liberty. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You all know my opinion of Georgia too well for me to attempt to gild refined gold.

## IDAHO.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* A much clubbed state indeed is this great ill shaped, over



*Mary Gridley Tarr, State Regent.*

sized domain; every little town and village having one and many of them two active women's clubs. The projected new state is very much approved by the Idaho Daughters although it will leave the writer and her vice-regent as residents each of a different state.

While the widely sown seed cannot quite be said to have fallen upon barren soil, it has thus far failed to take root and grow into chapter form. The little spinning wheel, our great weapon in the battle out here, has sped its way among the sage brush towns, telling its tale in blue to country postmasters and postmistresses all over the state. It does not matter if it takes Uncle Sam four or five days to carry a letter from one corner of the state to another, he must follow the trail where the cars lead, even if it takes him into Oregon and Washington before he can reach the northern extreme of our own soil. The

state regent has often wished that a couplet with sentiment something



like the following might be printed on the back of every Daughter of the American Revolution envelope which leaves her hands:

O wheel of blue! O wheel of blue,  
Travelling this wide land through and through,  
What is the story you'd have us know  
As you silent yet busily come and go?

Oh! little wheel of loyal blue,  
Could we read half of all you knew  
Of untold battles our fathers fought,  
Our tears would stream, and well they ought.

Dear little wheel of loyal blue,  
Silently teaching, valiantly true,  
Daughters and aliens far and nigh,  
Heads bend low as you pass by.

While the noise of the wheel no longer sounds  
And the distaff's still on its busy rounds,  
You stand for tears our mothers shed,  
And battle grounds that are stained blood red.

So touch with reverence the little wheel  
As it goes its rounds through woe and weal,  
Singing its spinning song to you,  
Dear little wheel of loyal blue.

The state regency of Idaho is no poem, but the plainest of prose. The few drops of patriotic blood necessary to constitute a Daughter of the American Revolution are more rare in this state than may be known, although there is plenty of the material from which heroines are made and were another revolution to arise I am sure that the names of Idaho women would go down into history. For another year the regent has offered three prizes for the best essays on "The Overland Trail Through Idaho" by the scholars in the public schools. In this she is ably assisted by the state superintendent of public instruction, Miss Belle Chamberlain, a lady of charming personality, eligible as a Daughter and thoroughly alive to the work. She has issued circulars to each county superintendent regarding the essays, who in turn will spread the news among the schools and we have hopes that this method may arouse the now slumbering interest throughout the state.

MARY GRIDLEY TARR,  
*State Regent.*

The report for Illinois was presented by Mrs. Irion, state vice-regent, as follows:

## ILLINOIS.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I bring you greetings from our great Prairie State,—Illinois has thirty-three chapters—with over three thousand Daughters and seventeen “Real Daughters.” While no new chapters have been formed during the past year, much interest has been manifested by Daughters in different places and two chapters are in progress of organization. Practically every chapter in the state reports an increase in membership. The event of the year with the Daughters of Illinois was the visit of our President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, who was present at our state conference in Galesburg. A large reception was tendered her there. She also visited in Bloomington and Chicago. In Bloomington she was entertained by our ex-president general, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson. The Chicago Chapter gave a large reception in her honor. A noticeable feature of the progress of our society is along patriotic lines and the promulgation of sentiments of true manhood and womanhood in the breasts of the coming millions of the nation’s citizens. A number of the chapters offer prizes in the schools for a commendable object to be attained. One chapter discussed for a whole year the topic “How to make Patriotic Citizens.” It is the purpose of the daughters of Illinois to erect monuments to mark historic places. The Fort Armstrong Chapter of Rock Island has marked the site of old Fort Armstrong. They built a monument on the spot where the famous Block House stood; this house was used as a stockade for protection against the Indians; as it had been obliterated by the progress of civilization it was a noble work for the daughters to unite with the government and preserve this historic spot. But greater yet was the restoration of Fort Massac, a spot so rich in historic interest and one of the most beautiful sites on the Ohio river, where the first American flag was raised in Illinois. To Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, of Bloomington, ex-vice-president general, all grateful tribute be paid, for to her the chief credit belongs. It was her desire to mark this historic spot and convert it unto a public park, to make it a State possession. Throughout her untiring efforts, with the assistance of the Daughters the old fort has been restored, set aside as a public park and a monument erected, to the honor of George Rogers Clark, which is soon to be dedicated.

By the efforts of the *Moline Chapter*, Campbell’s Island (six miles from Moline) has been preserved to Illinois. On this island a battle took place in July, 1814, between a party of Indians who were acting for the British under Black Hawk, and Major Campbell, who with less than a hundred white men fought against 1,200 infuriated Indians. It was one of the most gallant engagements in history. A monument is being built on this island which will soon be dedicated to the honor

of this battle. The first chapter organized in the state was the *Chicago Chapter*. It is by far the largest chapter and has in it three of our "Real Daughters,"—*Springfield* has the honor of having a "Real Son" associated with the chapter. *Dixon Chapter* has a "Real Daughter" who seldom missed a chapter meeting,—and it has also marked the site of the log cabin of Father Dixon, famous in the early history of the state. *Peoria* has a "Real Daughter," Lydia Moss Bradley, who gave a large fortune in gifts to her home city, Peoria—a beautiful park that bears the name of her daughter, Laura Bradley; she also built and endowed with her fortune the "Bradley Polytechnic School."

Our chapters possess large numbers of Revolutionary relics and now that Illinois has a room of her own in Continental Hall, many of these treasured relics will find a final resting place there.

Yesterday you heard the report from our state for Continental Memorial Hall fund, and the unusual interest manifested by the Illinois Daughters is largely due to the visit of our president general, who, with her inspiring enthusiasm, created in their hearts a strong desire to aid her in this great work. Every dollar contributed by the *Chicago Chapter* as well as many other chapters was raised after the visit of Mrs. McLean to our state. In addition to Continental Hall fund, nearly \$1,400 was raised during the past year for the Fort Massac fund.

MRS. CHARLES W. IRION,  
*State Vice-Regent.*

The report for Indiana was presented by Mrs. Guthrie, as follows:

#### INDIANA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I have the honor of presenting my first state report.

Four chapters have been organized since the last congress: Washington Chapter, Washington; Isaac Vanbuskirk Chapter, Gosport; William Donaldson Chapter, Edinburg; Greensburg Chapter, Greensburg, making twenty-seven chapters now in the state.

The following chapter reports will show a satisfactory progress during the year:

*Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indianapolis.* Since the last report of April, 1906, we have added largely to our membership, and we now have 267 members, and of these twenty-five are life members. On June 14, 1906 (Flag day), a lawn fete was given at the home of Mrs. E. C. Atkins, who is one of our charter members, whose gracious hospitality at all times has been enjoyed and appreciated by the Daughters. At this lawn fete we cleared \$153.74, one-half of which was placed with Continental Hall fund, and the other half was given to the "Home for Aged Women." Our most honored guest was Mrs.





*Mrs. William Guthrie,  
State Regent.*

Charles Warren Fairbanks, ex-president general. On February 22d our Daughters gave a Colonial party to which the members of all patriotic societies were invited. This was a most enjoyable party and it was unanimously agreed that a celebration of this kind should be given annually.

With enthusiasm thus aroused we are looking forward to a successful year.—ANNA STOTT BUELL, *Recording Secretary*.

*Ann Rogers Clark Chapter*, Jeffersonville. The Ann Rogers Clark Chapter has had a pleasant and prosperous year. The regular monthly meetings have been held with interesting programs. This year our subject has been "A Study of the Makers of the Nation," taking up the study of our nation's great men, men who made our nation great. In June we held the annual picnic with our shut-in member, Miss Lyon. In November, Mrs. Nathan Sparks organized a children's society, which is called Fort Steuben Society, in honor of an old fort that was located in Jeffersonville. The children's society numbers fourteen with several more in prospect. The chapter celebrated New Year's day with a reception at the home of Mrs. James Morris. The house was beautifully decorated with flags and crepe pape, an orchestra discoursed delightful music, and dainty refreshments were served. The public was invited, and many called during the afternoon. The Daughters were so pleased with the success of the reception that they hope to repeat it another year. Our membership is now thirty-nine, with two new members before the chapter.—MARY L. HAWK, *Regent*.

*General de Lafayette Chapter*, Lafayette. The General de Lafayette Chapter has a membership of eighty members. The past year has been one of unusual interest in its monthly meetings, each meeting being in charge of one person. The one in charge providing any entertainment she preferred—lectures, musicales, etc., being the result. We are raising money to mark the various historical spots about the city, giving special attention to a fort which was about ten miles from here. We are to place a huge boulder with marked tablet on the spot. Our New Year's day was a social success; the regent receiving during the afternoon, assisted by the Daughters of the chapter. About two hundred placed their names in our guest book. We have pledged \$25 to Continental Hall fund.—CARRIE S. ANKNEY, *Regent*.

*Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter*, Fort Wayne. The undersigned, regent of the Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Fort Wayne, Indiana, respectfully reports that the Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter has had a very interesting and pleasant and, to the members of the chapter, a highly beneficial year, but as a chapter, nothing very noteworthy has been accomplished. The large boulder that the chapter has for a long time been planning to place to mark the historic route of General Anthony Wayne has been finally put in position. One immense boulder placed on the top of one equally large that serves as a base, with a bronze tablet suitably inscribed on

the broad face of the upper boulder now marks this historic route and will forever hold in memory this highway as Wayne Trace. As an addendum to the year's work the chapter has planned to hold dedicatory exercises of this monument on the 22d day of the coming June. While the ladies do not expect to make a great ado over this one little achievement, they feel that they have a good right to celebrate it and ask their friends to come with them to the historic spot they have marked. The ritual has been used at all the meetings of the year and all have learned to like it very much and would feel at a great loss to do without it. We have lost none of our membership during the year either by death or removal, and have added four. The membership is now fifty-four.—WINIFRED J. RANDALL, *Regent*.

*General Arthur St. Clair Chapter*, Indianapolis. The General Arthur St. Clair Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, is composed of forty members. Three new members have joined the chapter since October, 1906. In October, 1906, the Chapter held a two day's rummage sale for the purpose of raising \$50, which sum completed the amount pledged for the furnishing of a room in the new "Methodist State Hospital." Regular meetings of the chapter have been held the first Monday of each month with the officers of the chapter, when all the business of the chapter has been transacted. After the formal business an interesting program has followed. At the January meeting the chapter voted to send \$10 to the Continental Hall fund.—BERTHA RAYMOND ELLIS, *Historian*.

*Vanderburgh Chapter*, Evansville. Vanderburgh Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution has at present a membership of forty-four, ten of whom are non-resident members. The event of the past year was the "Colonial Tea" given by the chapter on Washington's birthday at the request of the president general at the home of Mrs. Isaac Odell. This proved to be a most enjoyable affair. The house was beautifully decorated and filled with over two hundred guests. Many of the Daughters were gowned in costumes of the period. Priceless old furniture, china, silver, and bric-a-brac made a valuable and interesting exhibit. The donations from this tea amounted to \$25, which was sent to the Continental Hall fund making \$75 in all sent from this chapter. We hold our regular meetings the second Friday in the month, at the homes of the members. Our elections are held in May, the officers holding over until the first meeting in autumn—October. The chapter subscribed for two copies of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, while a few members take individually. At the state convention, last October, in Madison, our chapter was represented by two officers, and for some time we have contributed to the state fund. The study work for this year is "Colonial History." For several years our chapter has awarded, semi-annually, a ten dollar medal to the high school graduate writing the best essay on a historical subject. We have offered these prizes for essays on topics



connected with the Revolution, believing that the best way to promote patriotism among the young people, is to lead them to the study of the history and biography of their forefathers. Our chapter was represented at the Continental Congress last April by Mrs. Foster, wife of Congressman John N. Foster.—EFFIE C. MCCOY, *Regent*.

*Bloomington Chapter*, Bloomington. Resident members, twenty-nine; non-resident, eighteen; life members, two; contributed \$25 to Continental Hall fund; maintain Daughters of the American Revolution room in City Hospital. Observed Flag day with a picnic. The chapter holds monthly meetings, except July and August. We will have the honor and pleasure of entertaining the seventh annual state conference of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution in Indiana, October 8, 9, and 10, 1907.—HARRIET C. HUGHES, *Regent*.

*General James Cox Chapter*, Kokomo. Number of new members, eighteen, transferred two, remaining forty-six; donations to Continental Hall fund, \$10, other chapter, \$2; benevolent work, \$4; prizes for Revolutionary orations, \$7; meetings held during the year, nine. Historical course of papers continued all the year. Grave of soldier of 1812 lettered and stone ordered.—NANNIE L. ROSS, *Regent*.

*Huntington Chapter*, Huntington. It has been the aim of the present regent to increase the membership, and it is with pride that she reports twenty-one new members since October, 1905, making now fifty-six, and by October, 1907, we hope to have seventy. After the great disaster at San Francisco, the Huntington Chapter contributed ten dollars toward the Huntington county relief fund. At the meeting in February, the chapter made Mrs. Nancy Power Scott, our oldest and first member, a life member of the National Society; although Mrs. Scott has not the credit of organizing the chapter, her influence brought it into existence, and the chapter wished to show the high appreciation in which she was held; as she now returns to the home of her childhood in Pennsylvania, she carries with her the love and sympathy of the chapter. Ten more silk flags have been bought. There are now about twenty-five in the chapter. About Thanksgiving the Presbyterian Daughters, of whom there are probably thirty, presented one of these flags to the Presbyterian church. The pastor gave the presentation and acceptance of the flag a special place in the Sunday morning program. On the Fourth of July, as has been the custom for several years, the Daughters with their families, met at the home of one of the members for a picnic supper. On the 31st of May, once again it was our pleasure to place flowers upon the grave of the one Revolutionary soldier buried in Huntington county. June 1st, for the first time since its organization, Huntington Chapter kept open house at the beautiful home of Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Fry. In every archway were draped the Stars and Stripes. Suspended from the chandelier were bells, not alone to indicate the season's joy, but of that joy our forefathers experienced when freedom was proclaimed. In the dining

room where tea, coffee and thin bread and butter were served, the Daughters wore blue and white. In the music room, where patriotic airs were being played, punch was served, and in the library, each guest received a small silk flag. The Daughters, either as matrons of the time of the Revolution or as simple Puritan maidens, extended to two hundred of their friends, the New Years' greeting.—ROSE H. FORD, *Regent*.

*General Van Rensselaer Chapter*, Rensselaer. The General Van Rensselaer Chapter has passed a pleasant and profitable year and regular meetings have been held once a month at the home of some one of the members. Interesting programs are always presented, followed by a social hour and light refreshments. We have thirty-one members, four of whom are non-residents. The chapter sends an annual contribution to Continental Hall fund. During the past winter we have placed two beautiful pictures upon the walls of the public library, which also contains many volumes presented by the Daughters of the American Revolution. Our chapter gladly responded to the call for relief for the San Francisco sufferers. A Colonial dinner was given at the home of the regent on February 22d, at 6.30 P. M. at which covers were laid for forty. The parlors were profusely decorated with flags. In the dining room the decorations were appropriate to the day.

For our special work for the summer of 1907, we hope to do something in the way of beautifying the little city park.—AGNES BROWN COEN, *Regent*.

*Spencer Chapter*, Spencer. We seem to be resting on our laurels after completing the monument to our Revolutionary heroes, but hope to do more work in the future.—LAVINIA H. FOWLER, *Regent*.

*General Miranda Chapter*, Peru. We have done no work the past year. We have seventeen members. Contributed to state conference.—MARTHA SMITH, *Regent*.

*William Henry Harrison Chapter*, Valparaiso. We have eighteen members. We have succeeded in locating the grave of the one Revolutionary soldier buried in our country. Miss Bier, our regent, with the help of Professor H. M. Skinner, of Chicago (a native of this place), has also succeeded in locating a part of the old Indian Sac Trail which passed through town. We hope in time to be able to mark these spots. We have added one new member, Mrs. Brown, wife of Professor H. S. Brown, president of Valparaiso University. At our annual reception, Mrs. Crumpacker gave a talk and we were entertained with patriotic songs and recitations.—DAISY DICKOVER, *Secretary*.

*Paul Revere Chapter*, Muncie. We feel we have had a very prosperous year so far. At our first meeting in October, which was held at the Hotel Delaware, the chapter and guests were entertained by Mrs. Morgan with an informal reception. At the same meeting Mrs.

Morgan presented the chapter with a beautiful gavel made of orange and manzanillo woods, which was received by the regent, who took this occasion to thank the chapter in behalf of the incoming officers, bespeaking their earnest support and encouragement for the months to come. Six new members were received at this meeting. We have held six very profitable meetings, the local history of Muncie and vicinity occupying much of our time. Our historical committee has located the graves of three Revolutionary soldiers near, for which headstones have been ordered and which will be marked with impressive ceremonies later in the spring. Six more members have been added since our first meeting, two of whom are "Real Daughters," a fact of which we are very proud. We celebrated Washington's birthday with a reception at the home of Mrs. Martin Weeks. Three hundred invitations were sent out, calling for a small silver offering from each guest. Twenty-five dollars was thus sent to the Continental Hall fund. We are hoping that we may be represented in Washington this year, but it is uncertain.—MARY K. MUNSHOWN, *Regent*.

*Piankeshaw Chapter*, New Albany. The year opened very propitiously. The report of our delegate to the National Congress was received too late to be read at the April meeting, so was deferred until later, as the meeting in May was an open one with invited guests present and the members in costume, representing Colonial Dames and women prominent in Revolutionary days. Much of the history of the times was brought out in this way. Many quaint anecdotes and *bon mots* were given. A Colonial tea followed, which was much enjoyed, and all voted the evening a decided success. At a later meeting in May, we had the report of our delegate to the Continental Congress—which was unusually interesting, giving as it did, an enthusiastic account of the doings of that distinguished body of patriotic women, and showing that much valuable work had been accomplished, and more planned to be carried out in the coming year. We feel ourselves fortunate in having two members, the Misses Bragdon, located in Washington, who can so ably represent us and so faithfully report the sessions to us. Our June meeting was held at one of our beautiful parks. No business was transacted, but the afternoon was given up to enjoyment, and a pleasant social time. After the usual summer vacation, the chapter met in regular session the 15th of September. The program for the coming year was read, and promised much pleasure, as well as profit, to those participating in it. The October meeting was given up entirely to reports from the state conference, as several of our members had attended, and many and varied were the impressions received and given. Miss Mary Cardwell, from our chapter, was re-elected state treasurer. We had with us on this occasion Mrs. Rose Ford, regent of the Huntington Chapter, who also gave us her impressions of the conference. All seemed pleased with the work on patriotic education, as planned and discussed at the last congress. In



January our new officers for 1907-08 were elected, to take their seats at the April meeting. At this same meeting alternates to the regent to the National Congress were elected, Miss Anna Bragdon and Miss Clara Bragdon, of Washington, District of Columbia. Some of the results of the work of the year are the locating of three new graves, which gives us a total of thirty-three now located. Nine of these are in our own county, several in our own cemetery. We have recently had the monument to one of them reset and relettered. We have added two new members to the chapter and have sent the papers of three others to Washington to be verified. We have collected historic wood sufficient for our charter frame and hope soon to have it completed. We have presented to the Carnegie Library of our city a copy of the "Indiana Lineage Book" which we think will arouse an interest in our work, and bring members into the chapter; have also placed a copy of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE in the reading room of the library. Our Children's chapter is still doing good work under the management of our able secretary, Miss Fannie Hedden. At our last meeting it was decided that we should form a society of the Children of the Republic, according to the plans formulated at the last congress and make that our chief work for the line of patriotic education for the coming year.—ADELIA WOODRUFF, *Regent*.

*Dorothy Q. Chapter*, Crawfordsville. We have fifty-four members, two of whom are "Real Daughters" of the American Revolution. We have our meeting once a month, celebrate Flag day and February 22d. At our meetings we have papers on either Revolutionary or historic subjects. We had a very interesting paper read to us on the Lewis and Clark expedition. We placed a bronze tablet in the Federal building to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Montgomery county. Had the names of these Revolutionary soldiers placed on the monument recently unveiled in our public square, also the name of William Bratton, who was a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition and is buried in our county, placed on the monument. In June we gave prizes for the best essays on historical subjects to pupils in the public schools. Contributed to the fund for the portrait of Mrs. Fairbanks. We have not lost any of our members by death and only one has been transferred.—SOPHIA CRANE RISTIM, *Regent*.

*John Paul Chapter*, Madison. Membership 60 with four applications pending. Three of these enter upon records already established and accepted, rendering an assured membership of 63. Civic improvement, as an expression and a promoter of patriotism was adopted at the special work of the chapter in 1902, and the success of the John Paul Park, resulting from the untiring zeal of the resident members, proves the wisdom of the selection. As a volunteer civic improvement association the chapter is recognized as co-operative with the citizens and the council for the best interests of the city, and therefore, as an important factor in its make up. Flag day, 1906, was celebrated by a

lawn fete on the park grounds, of which the most interesting features were the dedication, with appropriate ceremonies, of a beautiful white marble sundial, the gift of Mr. Elmer Crozier, and a fan sale for the benefit of the treasury of the chapter. A second lawn fete was held August 3, a third September 10. The Indiana state conference was entertained by the chapter October 9, 10 and 11. Very fittingly, Mrs. W. A. Guthrie, the organizing regent of the John Paul Chapter, now our state regent, presided for the first time, in the home of her own chapter. To this gratification was added renewed recognition of her loyalty, efficiency and devotion to the interests of the state and national organizations, by her re-election for a second term. Among the distinguished guests present was Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, ex-president general, whose anniversary address combined the memories of the founding of the National Society, October 11, 1890, and Columbus day, October 12. Another whose beloved presence is essential to the success of an Indiana state conference was Mrs. James M. Fowler. To a charming talk, she added a gift to the park, of one of the osage orange trees which the National Society is giving to the states. Indiana's tree, planted in the park with all due ceremony, will be carefully nurtured as a sacred tree.

The 22d of February was to have been celebrated by a large reception given to the chapter, but within two weeks occurred four deaths, touching very nearly eight members, among them our vice-regent and secretary, and the invitations were withdrawn. Extensive preparations are being made for a celebration on Flag day. This year's study covers the period of American history known as the formative period, from the close of the Revolution until the constitutional period. The subjects taken are those which occupied the minds of the statesmen who wrought out order from chaos, and their development reveals clearly that the answer to the question "Where did we get our government?" is "From the best everywhere." It is an exhaustive study of the republics which antedated our own. A request was received from Professor Edwin H. Anderson, director of the serials section, New York state library, for our chapter year book to be placed in the collection of history in the New York library, and it was promptly responded to.—MRS. M. C. GARBER, *Regent*.

*Washburn Chapter*, Greencastle. We have twenty-seven members and hope to have new members soon. We have held our regular meetings, but on account of sickness among the members, we have failed to make money for donations as we expected. We celebrated Washington's birthday by having a pound party at the home of one of the members.—PHILA OLDS COLE, *Regent*.

*Cradle of Liberty Chapter*, Petersburg. We have grown from thirteen to seventeen members during our first year. So far we have done no special work. We have found some very interesting records in the county clerk's office here, made in 1820. They are affidavits in pension

claims of three Revolutionary soldiers, who lived here then. There are about twelve Revolutionary soldiers buried in this county, but all the graves have not been located. We hope to erect a stone in our cemetery to their memory, giving the service of each.—EUGENIA C. CHAPPELL, *Regent*.

*Nathaniel Prentice Chapter*, Ligonier. Regular meetings the first Tuesday in each month, are held at the homes of members and very interesting papers have been given; music and general discussions of Revolutionary topics are the usual programs. Tea and wafers are served at these meetings and those members so fortunate as to own old china and pewter of early days can proudly display them upon these occasions.

A Daughters of the American Revolution spoon was presented to our first baby in the chapter and the young lady's first appearance at a meeting was when Flag day was observed at the home of the regent. The greatest work of the year done by this chapter is the organization of a library board to establish a much needed free public library and reading room in our city. We took the subject up with the state secretary of library organizations, and through our efforts a citizens' meeting was called, all necessary steps taken to perfect these plans and now we have the library board with two representatives from the Daughters of the American Revolution chapter, and they are diligently working to secure a building and home for the library. This is about the only work done this year, but we feel this is a stepping stone to greater results in the future.—NELLIE COOPER DUNNING, *State Regent*.

*Fowler Chapter*, Fowler. The Fowler Chapter since its organization in November, 1905, has been steadily moving onward. Four new members have been added since our organization. While we shall never be a large chapter, we hope always to be an interesting one. Our programs have been varied and full of interest. The subjects discussed have brought out many humorous and pathetic scenes in the home life of our early settlers, and make us realize more and more what we owe to the pioneers. The Fowler Chapter inaugurated the movement toward the official observance of Flag day by petitioning Governor Hanley to issue a proclamation, and received his promise that a proclamation would be issued this year. On January 1st the Daughters kept open house at the home of the regent, Mrs. Dinwiddie. The house was beautifully decorated with flags and patriotic pictures. Refreshments were served in the dining room by young Priscillas in costume. Nearly one hundred called during the afternoon to register and wish the Daughters a very happy New Year. The chapter feels it has done quite a little along the line of patriotic education. Flags are placed in all rooms in our town school and in nearly every school house in the county. Pupils have been taught to reverence the National Hymn by arising while it is being rendered. One of the



social events of the year was a reception given to the chapter by the regent, Mrs. J. L. Dinwiddie, on February 16, in honor of Miss Julia Landers, of Indianapolis, chairman of the committee in patriotic education, who gave an interesting address to the chapter on this subject, which was thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed.

The chapter for its special work this year expects to arrange a Daughters of the American Revolution corner in the public library and to furnish special works on the American Revolution, life and history of John Paul Jones, and other works pertaining to the Revolutionary period.—MRS. W. R. McQUEEN, *Historian*.

*Oliver Ellsworth Chapter, Lafayette.* We have eighteen members. On February 12 we gave a military euchre party for the benefit of the home hospital. From this we realized \$80.—LYDIA MARKS, *Regent*.

*Richmond Chapter, Richmond.* Our chapter has had an uneventful year. We did succeed in getting the school board to grant a half-holiday on Washington's birthday and hold exercises that morning in the grammar school. In the afternoon of February 22d, we had a great meeting of the chapter. Several attended in Colonial costume. Our vice-regent, Mrs. W. A. Gaar, gave a prize at the high school for the best essay on a Revolutionary topic and I gave one in June at the grammar school to the boy and to the girl who attained the highest rank for the year's work in the class that studies American history of the Revolutionary period. We have given \$15 to the Young Men's Christian Association here and hope to contribute a mite to Continental Hall. Our chapter has doubled in membership. We hope to mark some Revolutionary soldiers' graves this spring.—ALICE L. CILLEY WEIST, *Regent*.

*Washington Chapter, Washington.* We organized our chapter October 6, with twelve members. In less than four months have grown to twenty and others coming. We have met every month since, at the homes of various members, but have decided in future to hold our meetings at the Carnegie library. We celebrated Washington's birthday with a Colonial tea, to which each member brought an eligible guest.—ELVA BONDURANT CABEL, *Regent*.

*Isaac Van Buskirk Chapter, Gosport.* Organized October 6, with fourteen members and have received one since, making fifteen, all of whom are direct descendants of the one for whom our chapter is named.

The following inscription is on Isaac Van Buskirk's tombstone, which is in the Van Buskirk cemetery near this place:

Sacred to the memory of  
Isaac Van Buskirk  
who was born in Va. Oct. 7, 1760,  
died in Indiana Oct. 27, 1843.

He was a patriot soldier of the Revolution and fought at the battle of Monmouth. In this family graveyard there lies beside this grand old patriot a Van Buskirk to represent every war in which the United States has been engaged.—*JOSIE VAN BUSKIRK, Regent.*

*William Donaldson Chapter, Edinburg.* Organized February 28, with fifteen members.—*MARY TULEY BICE, Regent.*

*Greensburg Chapter, Greensburg.* Organized April 6, with seventeen members.—*EUSEBA CRAVENS STIMSON, Regent.*

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. WILLIAM A. GUTHRIE,  
*State Regent.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, that was one of the most succinct of reports, and yet giving us the best of news, four new chapters in that little time. The president general wishes to express her great regret that during the past year she was not able to accept the invitation from Indiana to visit the state conference. She does hope however to give herself that pleasure in the future.

Mrs. Stevens, state regent for Iowa, presented the following report:

#### IOWA.

*Madam President General, ladies of the Continental Congress:* Iowa has thirty-two chapters organized and eight in process of organization. She has between 1,200 and 1,500 members in the state. We have a register issued this year which gives the names of the chapters, the number in each chapter, and their ancestry. All of the chapters, so far as I have learned, have contributed to Continental Hall. Last year we secured a room here in the hall, called the Iowa room, and we have paid \$500 toward its completion. We shall pay the rest next year. In 1905, being just a new and a young state regent, like a little girl I asked the neighbor girls if they would not like to come over to my house to a party, and they said they would. So I went home and asked if I could have a party. Certainly I could have a party, and I went and told all the neighborhood girls to come over, that I was going to have a party. Then after I had done all that, the state turned around and said, "We want somebody else at the party," and we asked our president general, and she most graciously condescended to visit us, away out west. They came from all around the neighborhood, from away up in Duluth and down in Missouri, and we had reports from Arkansas, and we had as fine a time as we possibly could have. We had all sorts of good things too; we had history and we had education, and we went over the Santa Fe trail, and we went with Zebulon Pike, and we traveled through Illinois and Wisconsin and Minnesota and all those places, and we knew what they were doing in the way of education for the children, and what they mean to do and all that, and it is the hope of the regent of Iowa that she may print during this coming year all the good things that were said at that meeting and send them out, so that they may do good to others.

As to the chapters, I hope to have their work printed. Some of them have contributed very liberally. Council Bluffs has a "Real Daughter," an elderly lady you may know. She patched a quilt, and something is going to be done with it to raise money, and the money be given to Continental Hall on behalf of that woman. All of the chapters, as I say, are doing something. Now if anybody else had a nicer party than we had, we are going to have another. [Applause and laughter.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I hope you will all be stirred to emulation, because I want to go to all those "parties;" but you will never have a nicer one than they had in Iowa. It is so much like the great magnificent west to call it a *little* party, when they had an area of three thousand miles covered, and about three thousand guests and your president general enjoyed every one!

## IOWA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* This year the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution had the great pleasure of entertaining at the Mississippi valley conference neighboring Daughters from the states of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Added to the pleasure of being hostess to so many Daughters was the honor of having our beloved president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, with us. Her words charmed and thrilled the delegates with enthusiasm, and all appreciated the wonderful power of the gifted woman who leads the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The papers read at the conference were most able and of historic value, and an effort will be made to preserve them. Responses to the address of welcome of Iowa were given by Mrs. Emma H. Stanley, state regent of Kansas; Mrs. Elizabeth G. Langworthy, state regent of Nebraska; Mrs. J. C. Applegate, representing the state regent of Minnesota.



*Mrs. Rowena Edson Stevens,  
State Regent, Iowa.*



Papers on the program of the Mississippi valley conference were: "Historic Arkansas," Mrs. Myra McAlmont Vaughn; "The Negro in Arkansas," Katherine Braddock Barrow (Mrs. John); "Historic Minnesota," Mrs. James Simpson; "Santa Fe Trail," Mrs. Emma H. Stanley (state regent); "Historic Missouri," Mrs. Mary H. G. Houck; "Patriotic Education," Mrs. Elizabeth H. Delafield; "History of Nebraska," Mrs. H. H. Wilson; "Patriotic Education," Mrs. Wm. Heller; "Historic Iowa," Miss May Rogers; "Patriotic Education," Mrs. Eunice G. Madison.

The conference was called that the several states might work in unity and harmony along the line of patriotic education, and that we might know the history of the settlement of each state, thereby becoming more interested in each other.

The conference was very successful and leaves us with a desire for more such meetings where we may gather inspiration, information and enthusiasm, and form true and lasting friendships. And so we hold in pleasant memory the Mississippi valley conference.

Iowa has thirty-one chapters and nine in process of organization. American history continues to be what may be termed the work of the chapters, many happy social diversions are participated in and a feeling of hearty good fellowship predominates.

*Abigail Adams Chapter* is the largest in the state and still is growing, having added fourteen new members this year. Fifty-eight dollars were contributed to Continental Hall, and twenty-five dollars given to settlement work. Washington's birthday was observed by a reception at the home of the state treasurer, Mrs. Katherine Skinner.

*Ashley Chapter* sent sixteen dollars to Continental Hall. On June 12th, Cedar Rapids celebrated her semi-centennial at which Ashley Chapter furnished an illustration of early colonial life. The regent and other officers drove in an ancient coach, imported from Maryland more than fifty years ago. Their costumes were colonial, as was also the dress of the equery and out-riders in powdered wigs and cocked hats.

Cedar Falls has two chapters, one, *Cedar Falls*, named after the town, the other, *Black Hawk*, a new chapter, commemorates an historic Indian name and war in Iowa.

The *Clinton Chapter* is furnishing a room in the Carnegie library at Clinton. It presented a number of books and a Betsey Ross flag, attractively framed to the library. Made a donation to the Spanish American Nurse Association; tendered a reception to their first regent, now the wife of the American consul to Nottingham, England.

The year 1906-7 has been a very successful as well as a pleasant one for the *Council Bluffs Chapter*. At the Fifteenth Continental Congress held at Washington in April last one of their members, Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, was elected to the office of vice-president general—an honor fully appreciated by them. At the state meeting, at Iowa City,

Mrs. W. H. Dudley was elected state secretary. This left the chapter without a regent and at their meeting in November Mrs. Thomas Metcalf was elected regent. This chapter has a membership of ninety-three, five of whom are life members, with two "Real Daughters," Mrs. Ostrander and Mrs. Hartford. Mrs. Hartford, at the age of eighty-five, pieced a silk quilt and gave it to the chapter to be disposed of as they thought best, the proceeds to go to Continental Memorial Hall in her name. Through vice-president general, Mrs. Bushnell, the state secured a room in Continental Memorial Hall to be known as the Iowa room, this room to be furnished by the state. Council Bluffs Chapter pledged one hundred dollars to be raised by the first of April. They have redeemed their pledge and bring to this congress the one hundred dollars. A magazine committee was appointed in November with the result that six more copies of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE are taken, making sixteen copies in all taken by the members, and one copy in the public library. This chapter also had the pleasure of meeting our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, and extending to her a hearty welcome to Council Bluffs. In November the chapter gave a reception to the Army of the Tennessee which was attended by men and women from every part of our country. The rest of the year has been spent with card parties and teas, all to raise money for Continental Memorial Hall, and they hope next year to do even more for this work than they have done during the past.

*Daniel Boone Chapter* took unto itself the name of Daniel this year. It cares for a room in the hospital. Flag day a number of the chapter accepted the kind invitation of Mrs. Merritt Greene, to celebrate the day with Marshalltown Chapter at her home. A most enjoyable day was spent.

*De Shon Chapter* maintains a room in the hospital; gave twenty-five dollars to Continental Hall, and has a membership of fifty.

*Denison Chapter* dedicated a handsome new flag on Flag day. The chapter will do its part toward the Iowa room in Continental Hall.

*Dubuque Chapter* will soon place a fine case for their relics and books in the library, where their efforts have been exerted toward the history room. Flag day was enjoyed at the home of Mrs. Collier, daughter of one of the early settlers of Dubuque.

February 22d *Dubuque Chapter* banqueted at "The Wales." A fine program for the occasion was carried out. Miss Mary R. McNight, regent of the chapter, gave the address. Mrs. D. M. Cooley responded to the "Birthday of Washington." "The Birthday of Liberty" was responded to by Miss Bessie Sargeant Smith; "The Letter of Washington," Mrs. Sarah L. Van Pelt; "Washington at Cambridge," Mrs. C. C. Chamberlain. Mrs. J. W. Herestis sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

*Elizabeth Ross Chapter* added sixteen new members this year; observed Washington's birthday and Flag Day.

*Francis Shaw Chapter.*—The membership has been increased by the addition of six Daughters this year, each of whom will prove a help to the society. The Civic Improvement Society, which is doing most excellent work and creating a spirit of enthusiasm for a more beautiful Anamosa is really an out-growth of the Daughters of the American Revolution—having its inception in a program given by the Francis Shaw Chapter. A new departure, inaugurated by the present regent, and which bids fair to become an established custom throughout succeeding years is the annual fruit shower for the benefit of the local sanitarium. Last year over 200 quarts of canned fruit in addition to fresh fruits, vegetables, jellies, pickles, etc., were donated, and this year the gift was about the same. While the members of the chapter are ever ready to lend their aid and influence to whatever public work needs their assistance at home, they have kept in mind also the needs of Continental Hall, and have pledged themselves to give \$100 towards furnishing a room for Iowa.

*Fort Dodge Chapter* presented a flag staff to the schools of the city on Old Settlers' day. It is to mark the spot where the flag first floated over the post, and the site is the high school grounds. Mrs. Maud Livingston, member of the Pike family, is a member of this chapter and has furnished many items of interest concerning General Zebulon M. Pike.

*Marshalltown Chapter* responded to the request for donations to several sister chapters; added six members during the year. On Flag day, Mrs. Merritt Greene entertained Marshalltown and Daniel Boone Chapters at her beautiful home, "Edgeworth." A large, beautiful flag was hung between two trees and as it floated in the light breeze its folds seem to start waves of true patriotism which struck responding waves in every heart. A short program was rendered and a most happy day spent.

*Nehemiah Litts Chapter*, a family chapter, sent nineteen dollars to Continental Hall. On Decoration day decorated the graves of Nehemiah Litts, his son David, and the grave of their "Real Daughter." February 22d and Flag day were observed. A bride was given a china shower, each piece having the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

*Okamanpadu Chapter* gave a costume party Flag day, and with an entertainment and drill by the school children, made ten dollars for Continental Hall.

*Pilgrim Chapter* entertained the state conference and with it the Mississippi valley conference. It gave generous hospitality, may its reward be in the same measure.

*Penelope Van Princes Chapter* had a guest night, a Flag day picnic and observes Washington's birthday. Besides giving liberally to Continental Hall, they gave five dollars toward municipal improvements.

*Martha Washington Chapter* cares for a "Real Daughter," Mrs. Net-



leton. The annual Washington's birthday banquet included the Sons of the American Revolution. Flag day was celebrated. A photograph of the Floyd shaft was sent to the state historian for the historical collection.

*Stars and Stripes Chapter.* This year a tablet, placed by this Chapter in 1905, the one hundredth anniversary year of the first unfurling on the Flint Hills of the Stars and Stripes by Zebulon Pike, then a young lieutenant, was transferred to an Iowa boulder and formally dedicated, together with a twenty foot flag, presented to the Park by the Stars and Stripes Chapter on Flag day, 1906. Nine members were added to the chapter during the year. Washington's Birthday and Flag day were honored, the latter by a visit of the Fort Madison Daughters of the American Revolution to commemorate the Zebulon Pike unfurling, August 23, 1805.

Burlington soon returned Fort Madison's visit, as later in the month. the plan was carried into effect of a visit to a great-granddaughter of Betsy Ross, at the Albright Colonial home, where the Jean Espy Chapter were hostesses. The Washington chairs and other antiquarian relics were inspected, one of which was especially noteworthy, namely a work box made in 1837 by Miss Key, an aunt of Francis Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner, presented to the granddaughter of Betsey Ross, with the remark that it was appropriate that the aunt of the author of the National hymn should give something to the granddaughters of the maker of the national flag. Lineage books and the National Daughters of the American Revolution organ have been given to the library. A quota has been added to the Continental Hall fund, with the promise of help in furnishing an Iowa room. This chapter will be identified with the Keokuk Chapter in the exercises which will be held at the dedication of a monument to the Revolutionary soldier, George Perkins, when Miss Molly Cruikshank, of Fort Madison, descendant of said Revolutionary soldier, will assist at the unveiling.

*Fort Madison Chapter*, too, reveres the name of Zebulon Pike, and legitimately, for to him is attributed the laying out of the Fort in 1807. The regent of this chapter commented upon her participation in the Pike celebration, held the week of September 23d, at Colorado Springs, and on her interest in the boulder transferred from the summit of Pike's Peak to Antler's Park where it commands conspicuous attention, its four tablets rehearsing the history of the Peak's illustrious discoverer.

*Mayflower Chapter* gives medals to pupils of high school for best essay on subjects assigned.

*Spinning Wheel Chapter* made a donation to chapter in New Mexico.

*Waterloo Chapter* presented two memorial etchings to the respective Carnegie libraries, contributed to Continental Hall and pledged to further the Iowa room.

*Mary Brewster Chapter* is working toward obtaining authentic records in the county.

*Washington Chapter* has recently come into existence.

It is not possible for all chapters to do historic work every year, each will improve the opportunity as it comes. The work done by all is worthy and commendable.

The state of Kansas was called.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I do not believe Mrs. Stanley will object if I say that you are going to hear one of the most interesting reports of the evening. She says no, but I know that it is so.

The report for Kansas was presented by Mrs. Stanley, as follows:

#### KANSAS.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* In submitting my report as state regent of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Kansas, I take pleasure in saying that there is a more general interest in the work of the society than ever before and a marked increase in the membership in the several chapters throughout the state.

The following is a list of the state officers' names and location of local chapters:

State regent, Mrs. W. E. Stanley.  
 State vice-regent, Mrs. A. M. Harvey.  
 State secretary, Miss Grace Meeker.  
 State Treasurer, Mrs. Clarence S. Hall.  
 State registrar, Miss Zu Adams.

Name.	Chapters.	
	Date of Organization.	Location.
Topeka, .....	April 2, 1896, .....	Topeka.
Betty Washington, .....	Oct. 17, 1896, .....	Lawrence.
Eunice Sterling, .....	Oct. 21, 1896, .....	Wichita.
Gen. Edward Hand, .....	Nov. 24, 1899, .....	Ottawa.
Newton, .....	April 9, 1904, .....	Newton.
Hannah Jameson, .....	Nov. 10, 1904, .....	Parsons.
Sterling, .....	May 26, 1905, .....	Sterling.
Esther Lowery, .....	June 14, 1905, .....	Independence.
Capt. Jesse Leavenworth, ....	Oct. 23, 1906, .....	Leavenworth.

The year has seen the accomplishment of the raising of a fund for the purchase of a stand of colors for the battleship *Kansas*. These have been manufactured and were displayed at the state conference. The state regent was elected to present the stand of colors to the battleship when it goes into commission.

The subscriptions to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE have been more than doubled during the past few months.

The work of marking the old Santa Fe Trail has proceeded satisfactorily. The work has been aided by the citizens along the route. The setting of the stones has been completed in two counties and partially completed in others. Many markers have been distributed along the route, which will be put in place during the early summer in connection with appropriate exercises.

A chapter was organized at Leavenworth, on October 23d with fourteen members. This chapter now numbers thirty. They have a "Real Daughter" and are working to secure a pension for this worthy woman.

The work of the society during the year has been so occupied in the marking of the Santa Fe Trail for more than four hundred miles through the state, and procuring a stand of colors for the battleship *Kansas* that very little was done in the way of raising a fund to assist in the completion of Continental Hall. We hope, however, to take up some special work this coming year to assist in that praiseworthy enterprise. Ten dollars has been contributed for this fund by the Hannah Jameson Chapter at Parsons.

A state committee on patriotic education has been appointed during the year and a state directory is in the hands of the printers.

The state regent had the pleasure of attending the Mississippi valley conference in the latter part of October, as the representative of the Kansas Daughters of the American Revolution.

MRS. W. E. STANLEY,  
*State Regent.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You will notice that Kansas knows no limit in its work. Land and sea are both represented, in the Santa Fe trail, which I consider one of the most remarkable works undertaken in this whole country, and a stand of colors for the new battleship, both undertakings carried through with consummate energy. I should love to see the Daughters in their work stretch a hand to either side (though I would not want them to be like the sailor, "one foot on sea and one on land, to one thing constant never!") I know how constant they are. I desire to say how much I regretted that I could not go to Kansas. I was informed that I could take the "Katy" road, and the name itself was attractive; but I found that the time between my visit there and the time for presiding over the board meeting here in Washington would not expand one more hour, which was the only thing that prevented my presence!—and I hope some other day, whether officially or unofficially, to be there.

The state of Kentucky was called.



Mrs. McCORMACK. I am the only representative of Kentucky here to-night, and I hope you will excuse me from reading my report.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We are very sorry. Do you desire the official reader to read it?

Mrs. McCORMACK. I think there will be enough reports without this one. If you will lay it aside to be printed, I am sure the audience will greatly appreciate it.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I cannot believe that, but if you do not wish to read it, we will refer it to the printer, to be published in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

#### KENTUCKY.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I bear you greetings from the state where all the women are born Colonial Dames and Daughters of the American Revolution. I have the honor to submit the annual report of the organized Daughters of the American Revolution of Kentucky.

Owing to unavoidable absence from the state, my work as regent did not begin until the 10th of last October, when our state Conference was handsomely entertained by the Jemima Johnson Chapter, and the citizens of Paris. By observing promptness and brevity we succeeded in carrying out the program arranged by the chapter in two half days.

At this conference, the long talked of mountain scholarship became a reality. We now have three bright girls in St. John's Academy at Corbin. Their tuition for this term has been paid. Bishop Burton wrote a most appreciative letter, and said these girls should have special care, and reports of their standing made from time to time. A day scholarship of one pupil at Hazel Green Academy, at Hazel Green, promised for two years if deserving, called Elizabeth Kenton Scholarship, is paid for by a member of the Elizabeth Kenton Chapter, of Covington.

A plea for a contribution of \$37.50 to pay for a glass square, with the coat-of-arms of Kentucky, to be placed in the roof of Continental Memorial Hall, met with ready response. This money has been paid, and loaned to the building fund, until all is ready for placing the squares.

Our secretary, Miss Margaret Butler, had 612 copies of our state annual made and distributed over the state among the Daughters of the American Revolution by the first week in January. I found this booklet, telling all about the chapters in our state, and the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, telling all about the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout our land, were necessary for handy reference in all my Daughters of the American Revolution work.

I directed my energies to an attempt to form chapters in the communities in our section of the state. I wrote letters of explanation, persuasion, and pleading. I had the most interested replies, and

many women are searching for records, and expect in time to form chapters in their communities. I cannot believe my work to be a case of "Love's Labor Lost," but time alone can tell.

The two chapters reported at the Fifteenth Continental Congress by my honored predecessor, Mrs. Todd, as ready for organization did not materialize, I regret to say.

Three chapters have been formed since October. The first, was the *Filson*, of Louisville. This gives that city three good chapters. The field is large there, and I should think there is room for as many more chapters. Our state conference convenes in Louisville next October; and I hope the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the state will go away from there, with something of the uplift we gain from attendance upon this splendid congress.

The other two chapters are the *General Nathaniel Freeman*, of Bardstown, and the *Transylvania*, of Glasgow. All three of these new chapters sent representatives to this congress, but through mistake made, two of them were barred from the house. I am sure you will join me in wishing them good speed in their chapter work and an understanding of the laws of the national organization.

Our state historian writes of graves of Revolutionary soldiers marked, of monuments restored, and others projected, of prizes offered in the schools for the study of American history, and she is making an effort to get copies of old letters and papers. I hope she will unearth material of sufficient value to let us print a new book of old Kentucky chronicles.

Our state treasurer reports all chapter, state and national obligations met, all expenses paid, and a small sum left in the treasury. Mrs. C. D. Chenault, of Lexington, was unanimously named, at our state conference, as state regent for 1908. I bespeak for her a continuation of the kindness and courtesy extended me uniformly by the national officers.

Respectfully submitted,

CORINNE CRENSHAW MCCORMACK,  
*State Regent.*

*Receipts.*

To balance on hand October 10, 1906, .....	\$2 25
Per capita tax, .....	117 70
Coat-of-arms, .....	33 20
Scholarship, .....	75 00
Continental Hall, .....	75 00
Total, .....	\$303 15

*Disbursements.*

Continental Hall, .....	\$140 00
Scholarship, .....	75 00

Coat-of-arms, .....	37 50
State secretary, .....	72 45
Total, .....	\$324 95

*Continental Memorial Hall.*

To balance on hand April 6, 1907, .....	\$43 20
Col. John Green Chapter, Hopkinsville, .....	30 00
John Marshall Chapter, Louisville, .....	25 00
Elizabeth Kenton Chapter, Covington, .....	50 00
Fund from state regent, .....	20 00
St. Asaph Chapter, Danville, .....	25 00
Samuel Daviess Chapter, .....	20 00

*General Evan Shelby Chapter, Owensboro.*—We have received three new members during the year, making a total membership of fifty-three. We have contributed \$22 this year to the following patriotic enterprises: \$10 to the Jamestown exposition; \$10 for the schooling of girls in Kentucky, and \$2 for a memorial window of Mary Washington in Fredericksburg, Virginia.

We have had an unusually good attendance and the interest has been unflagging. Our purpose has been to use the funds in our treasury for the advancement of patriotism.—MRS. (D. M.) SUE HERD GRIFITH, *Regent*, MRS. (B. A.) PENELOPE ALEXANDER EVANS, *Secretary*.

*St. Asaph Chapter, Danville.*—The present officers are: Regent, Mrs. J. S. Gashwiler; vice-regent, Miss Anna Van Meter; recording secretary, Mrs. J. G. Cecil; corresponding secretary, Miss Belle Cox; treasurer, Miss Mary F. Wood; historian, Mrs. A. B. Nelson; registrar, Mrs. Pattie B. Engleman.

Regular monthly meetings are held the second Friday in each month at the homes of the different members. After attending to the routine business we have a literary program consisting of a written paper on some Revolutionary topic, often followed by a discussion. We then adjourn to spend a happy social hour over the dainties which appeal to the appetite.

We have contributed \$25 to Continental Hall; \$25 for the Governor Shelby bust; \$10 in gold as a prize to the student who in a competitive examination has the highest average in United States history, and \$5 for the state scholarship. Four new members have been received during the year, making our present membership forty-three.—MARY F. WOOD, *Recording Secretary*.

*Colonel John Green Chapter, Hopkinsville.*—Since our last report (February 1, 1906) we have had five new members. In March, 1906, contributed \$20 to Continental Hall. We gave \$5 to the Kentucky Daughters of the American Revolution scholarship; \$2 for the Kentucky glass square for the roof of Continental Hall. We gave several very successful entertainments during the year. Our state and na-



tional dues are promptly paid. The national holidays and Flag day are appropriately celebrated. We have regular monthly meetings with a fair attendance, considering we have ten non-resident members. We have very instructive literary programs and are now studying parliamentary law. We have seven subscribers to the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*. The chapter bids fair to reach the fifty mark. We have got this as our goal and are making strenuous efforts to reach it—this is only our third year of existence and we have trebled our charter membership.—MRS. W. S. DAVISON, *Recording Secretary*.

The *Samuel Davies Chapter* has held regular monthly meetings at the homes of its members. Some sickness has been contended with, and several families, one of which was that of the treasurer, suffered bereavement and the periods of mourning naturally affected the attendance. Social features prevailed, with entertainment varying according to taste and pleasure of the hostess, instead of the usual year's program.

An eminent Presbyterian divine, Dr. Wm. Irvine, delivered a most engaging address to the chapter on the occasion of Washington's birthday, other features were the orchestral music and the presence of Captain Denhardt with the military, or "Minute Men."

Four new names of members have been added to the chapter's roster during the year. The latest member having been accepted from the John Marshall Chapter of Louisville, Kentucky. April 8th with regret three members of the chapter were granted transfers to other chapters. The chapter's roster now has enrolled the names of twenty-six members, six of whom are non-residents.

Misses Hallie Cartwright and Nan Mottley, by a Polo game at the skating rink, netted a neat sum for the Continental Hall fund.

The two last publications of the Lineage Books added to the Samuel Davies Chapter's collection, gave authentic records of several genealogical lines much wanted, but too high an estimate cannot be placed upon the merits of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*. No Daughter of the American Revolution can afford to be without this open sesame to the mysteries and achievements of this society, and a very novice will find an intelligent guidance and all necessary instruction in the workings of the national society within its pages. The state regent, Mrs. McCormack, aroused some interest in the chapter and several members subscribed for it.

The Kentucky United States senators have kindly remembered the Chapter, Senator James B. McCreary having sent several desirable books, and Senator Joe C. Blackburn sent the Smithsonian Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a number of valuable maps, and by request, the books contain the autobiography of the donors.

I learn from the treasurer that all national and chapter dues for 1907 have been paid; also the per capita Kentucky tax.

The *Samuel Davies Chapter* paid its quota for the glass square which is to contain the Kentucky coat of arms in the roof of the Continental Memorial Hall. Paid to the Kentucky treasurer, from individual members, \$12.50 for the Kentucky memorial or bust of Isaac Shelby for the Continental Hall. Paid to Mrs. Wilson Escott, treasurer, for the Continental Hall fund \$20.

The chapter held its annual election of officers April 9th, which resulted as follows: Miss Jeanie Davies Blackburn, regent; Mrs. E. L. Mottley, vice-regent; Mrs. J. S. Dill, second vice-regent; Miss Ida Hines, third vice-regent; Miss Hallie Cartwright, recording secretary; Mrs. Ely Adams, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Jeanne S. Spalding, registrar; Mrs. J. F. Rodgers, treasurer; Miss Susie Alexander, historian.

With happy greetings to Mrs. Donald McLean and best wishes for a joyous realization of pleasure to our beloved Mrs. McCormack at the national conference at Washington, and happy return home.—JEANIE DAVIES BLACKBURN, *Regent*.

#### LOUISIANA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* Another mile stone has been passed on the broad road of success in our organization. We have every reason to congratulate ourselves on the prosperous history of the past year. There have been no conflicts in our loyal band of workers for a good and glorious cause. We work for the advancement of womanhood, and for the memory and graves of our sacred dead, who made this country what it is. Truly all the nations of the earth bow down and pay homage to the flag of our free and prosperous land; so young in the galaxy of the powers of the earth, yet so strong and confident of its rightful supremacy. We also wish to educate the young to love liberty and good government. The Daughters of the American Revolution in Louisiana have given many donations the past year to worthy causes, among them \$25 to our Memorial Hall in Washington, \$5 to the battleship *Louisiana*, \$5 to the orphan children of San Francisco and \$5 to the Howard library to buy historical books of Revolutionary times, also subscribed, as usual, to the Daughters of the American Revolution official journal. Our organization has been especially honored by one of the most exclusive clubs in the city. It is the first time a private club has opened its doors to receive any organization; by honoring us, they honored themselves, as we are the widest known, the largest and most prosperous woman's organization in the world; we are both national and broad-minded. Our luncheon at the Country Club was a success. One grave of a soldier of the Revolution was found in the old St. Louis cemetery in a good state of preservation. We will take pleasure in putting our mark of respect where this hero sleeps. We will in the

near future make a further search for other graves. The success of the Jamestown exhibit should interest every Daughter of the American Revolution, and we wish Louisiana to take her rightful place in our beautiful building that will be a permanent monument to our cause. It is with great pleasure that memory reverts to our meetings during the past year, and I extend my heartfelt thanks to the officers and members who have so ably assisted me in the advancement of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

I feel grateful to know that my feeble efforts have been appreciated, and my errors condoned. A bright page in my life has been turned down. After serving the Louisiana Daughters of the American Revolution for seven years as their state regent, they honor me by again electing me as their state regent, and I commence another year with bright anticipations of the future.

"Let us then be up and doing,  
With a heart for any fate,  
Still achieving, still pursuing,  
Learn to labor and to wait."

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. C. HAMILTON TEBAULT,  
*State Regent.*

The state of Maine was called.

#### MAINE.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* The Maine state conference met at Waterville on March 6th, with the Silence Howard Hayden Chapter. The delegates were met at the train by members of the chapter and went at once to Library hall where the sessions were held. The hall was prettily decorated with flags, large ones at the winows and small ones on the tables where the officers presided.

The meeting was called to order at 10.30 and opened with the Lord's prayer and the singing of America. Mrs. J. M. Hammond, of Fairfield, the past regent, gave the address of welcome; Mrs. O. F. Holway, of Augusta, was to have given the response but illness at the last moment prevented and Miss Louise Coburn, of Skowhegan, at a moment's notice, responded in a pleasing way.

The minutes of the last meetings were read and the treasurer and other officers gave their reports. Ten of thirteen chapters were represented. The committees reported on work done in various lines, among them the placing of markers on Revolutionary soldiers' graves, historic spots, Contineneal Hall fund, etc., which, with the chapter reports, consumed the entire forenoon, when recess was taken and the ladies went to the hotel for dinner.



The principal business of the afternoon was the election of officers and the unanimous endorsement of Mrs. Donald McLean as a candidate for president general. They also endorsed Mrs. A. A. Kendall for the

position of vice-president general from Maine. At the close of the afternoon session all adjourned to the hotel to await the time for their return home, a few having to stay over night.

*Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter*, Portland, has 195 members and three "Real Daughters." It has given money for the restoration of the cache at Pemaquid, also Burnham Tavern at Machias, and Maine room in Continental Hall. The money for Continental Hall was raised by various entertainments — whist, apron sales, etc. Many schools have been furnished with copies of the Declaration of Independence, ordered three markers for Revolutionary soldiers' graves and furnished guides for the Longfellow house



*Miss C. A. Baldwin,  
State Regent.*

from the middle of June to August 5th. The chapter field day was held at the summer home of Mrs. Oscar Charleson, at Great Chebeague island, and was largely attended. The guests on this occasion were Mrs. Marion Longfellow O'Donoghue, Miss Longfellow, Mrs. Gadsby, Mrs. Akers, of Washington, D. C. A luncheon was given at Riverton in honor of Mrs. Ellen Mussey, state regent of the District of Columbia on August 1st, and was one of the most delightful as well as instructive of the year. Mrs. Mussey, in her charming way, gave an insight into the working of the Continental Hall, the National Congress and made all feel as if each one was needed to help, to share in this great undertaking of the Daughters. Mrs. O'Donoghue, Miss Longfellow, Mrs. Gadsby, Mrs. Way, of Washington, Mrs. Youland, ex-state regent, were guests on this occasion. At the close of the regular monthly meeting 15 minutes are given to parliamentary drill. The year's work closed with a silver tea, given at the Falmouth hotel on Washington's wedding day. The members, gowned in Colonial style, served refreshments to the throng of guests

which filled the spacious parlor. It was a fitting close to the two years' work of one of the best loved regents.

*Koussinoc Chapter*, Augusta, has 53 members. The literary program has been the acquisition of territory by the United States since the original thirteen states. Eight regular meetings have been held. In June the annual field day of the state Daughters of the American Revolution was held at Togus and the regent of Koussinoc chapter, Mrs. A. W. Bangs, was chairman of the committee of arrangements and made the opening address. A cordial welcome was extended in fitting words by General Richards, governor of the Home, which was responded to by Miss Baldwin, the state regent. Koussinoc Chapter, through the regent and honorary councillor, entertained the wives of the officers and lady residents of the home at dinner. This chapter has contributed to the Continental Hall fund for the Maine room and has marked some graves of Revolutionary soldiers.

*Samuel Grant Chapter* has 17 members. It has held its meetings regularly once a month. The roll call and quotations have been on Colonial times. The tenth anniversary of this chapter was celebrated in January, at the home of one of its members. A fitting paper was given by Mrs. Nora Grant Rice, the founder of the chapter, "on the work and progress of our chapter the past ten years, which has been very satisfactory." It has also contributed to the fund for the Maine room, Continental Hall.

*Silence Howard Hayden Chapter*, Waterville, has 32 members. Monthly meetings have been held regularly. Some item of interest is given at the roll call. The June meeting has become the annual field day and has been held by invitation at the cottage of some member on the shore of Lake Messalonskee for the past three years. It has contributed to the fund for children orphaned by the San Francisco disaster and has also given toward the fund for the Maine room in Continental Hall. The state council met with this chapter on March 6th.

*Rebecca Emery Chapter*, Biddeford, has 25 members. Has a bronze tablet ready to mark the place where the old block house stood, used as a garrison by the early settlers of Biddeford and Saco. This chapter is going to mark the graves of five Revolutionary soldiers.

*Eunice Farnsworth Chapter*, Skowhegan, has 18 members, one "Real Daughter." The first thing of note to mention of the year was the presentation on June 7th of the prize of ten dollars in gold to Miss Helen Weston, offered by the state Daughters of the American Revolution for the best paper upon any subject connected with the Revolutionary period, written by a grammar school pupil, when the state regent, Miss Charlotte A. Baldwin and the state historian, Mrs. S. L. Boardman, visited this chapter for the purpose of presenting this prize. Ten of the members were present at the field day at Togus. In July this chapter made its annual visit to its real daughter, Mrs. Mary P. Elliott,

of Athens, a drive of 12 miles. It has contributed to the fund for the Maine room, Continental Hall.

*Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter*, Bath, has 38 members and one "Real Daughter." It has lost by death in its three years of existence three charter members, one, Miss White, having died in December. At each meeting two interesting and instructive historical papers on events connected with Revolutionary days have been compiled and read by the members. It has set aside a sum of money to be used in placing headstones for the unmarked graves of Revolutionary soldiers in and around Bath, these headstones to be furnished by the United States government. It has presented to the ninth grade school a framed copy of the Declaration of Independence. It has given one public card party and it was entertained by two of its members in May and June. The June meeting took the form of a Colonial party with Colonial costumes. In August, the chapter enjoyed a picnic at the summer home of the regent in Monmouth.

*Frances Dighton Williams Chapter*, Bangor, has 63 members, three "Real Daughters." It has held a meeting every month, all being of a patriotic nature; the literary meetings have been made interesting by historical papers; 15 minutes have been devoted to parliamentary drill. Six of the members attended field day at Togus. It held a whist party in November and a birthday party Feb. 22d to raise money for the Maine room, Continental Hall. It has continued to place markers at the graves of Revolutionary soldiers—among them, one being placed at the grave of John Brown who was on the ship *Bonhomme Richard*, John Paul Jones, commander. It has held four socials at the houses of members; has given money to Hannah Weston Chapter of Machias for Burnham Tavern.

*Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter*, North Anson, has 38 members. Has located the graves of seven Revolutionary soldiers. In educational work it has given to the Foster public library Sebastian Rasle and three volumes of Massachusetts soldiers and sailors in the War of the Revolution. It has given money for the Maine room in Continental Hall.

*Hannah Weston Chapter*, Machias, has 44 members. It has held regular meetings once a month with sometimes a special meeting. Sept. 6th the chapter celebrated the 101st birthday of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Hall. A pole had been erected on the lawn in front of the house by the people of Jonesboro and the chapter presented Mrs. Hall a handsome flag, which was unfurled with appropriate exercises. This proved to be the last birthday of this "Real Daughter" on earth; her heavenly birthday occurred Nov. 22, 1906. Feb. 22d the chapter had a banquet at noon in the Congregational vestry and spent the afternoon with one of its members. Feb. 27, it celebrated Longfellow's birthday with a musical and whist party. Sent one delegate to the state council at Waterville. Has contributed to the Maine room, Continental Hall. Has bought the Burnham Tavern, the oldest house in town, famous in



Revolutionary times. After it is paid for, repaired and furnished it will be opened to the public. One room will be furnished in which to hold the chapter meetings.

*General Knox Chapter*, Thomaston, has 41 members, one "Real Daughter." It has held its business meetings regularly every month, in its own hall, a picnic supper alternating with an entertainment. It has placed two framed copies of the Declaration of Independence in the public schools. It has contributed toward the monument to the memory of the nurses sent by the hospital corps, Daughters of the American Revolution, to the Spanish-American war; placed the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE* in the public library; paid a sexton to care for the grave of Major-Gen. Henry Knox and contributed toward the Maine room in Continental Hall.

A prize of \$5 was offered by the chapter for the best historical essay written by a high school pupil. The presentation was made at a patriotic reception held on Washington's birthday.

The second prize offered by the state Daughters of the American Revolution for the best historical essay written by a grammar school pupil, on any subject connected with the Revolutionary period, was won by a Thomaston boy; the presentation was made the occasion of a reception, including a patriotic entertainment, at which the state regent, Miss Baldwin, the state vice regent, Mrs. C. A. Creighton and the founder of the chapter, Mrs. J. E. Walker, the competitors for the prize and other guests were present. The anniversary of General Knox's birth, July 25th, was observed as field day, when the chapter was delightfully entertained by the vice-regent, Mrs. Charles H. Washburn, at her cottage on the shore of the Georges river.

During Old Home week a memorial service was held in the old North Parish church, which was built in 1796, through the energy and generosity of General Knox and others and in which hangs a bell cast by Paul Revere. A pop concert was also held that week to raise money for village improvement. Eight public whist parties have been held.

*Mary Dillingham Chapter*, Lewiston, has 58 members. It has held its meetings regularly once a month. It has contributed money for the Maine room in Continental Hall and for the relief association for orphans in San Francisco. All its meetings have been of a patriotic nature. On the evening of Washington's birthday a very brilliant reception was held at the house of one of its members. The chapter voted to change its annual meeting to May, so as to make the meetings uniform throughout the state.

*Lady Knox Chapter*, Rockland, has 37 members. This chapter has given several volumes to the public library and has contributed toward the Maine room in Continental Hall; has held its meetings regularly. The nine years it has been organized it has done its share of patriotic work.

C. A. BALDWIN,

*State Regent.*

Miss BALDWIN. I still have to report thirteen chapters. We have no new ones this year. There seems to be a little difficulty in getting out of that rut. Although there are some half a dozen chapters in progress of formation, various things prevent their completion. There has been a great increase in the number of new members, but there have also been a great many deaths and removals, which prevent the net increase being what it otherwise would be. We have 657 members, and have so many application blanks out that I think in another year we can report a total membership of 700. We have been promised for Continental Hall \$506. Of this \$367 has been paid in. The other will come in later. A further report will be made in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The tenacity of Maine in standing by her thirteen chapters, I think, shows a love for the thirteen colonies. We will view it in that light.

Mrs. J. PEMBROKE THOM presented the following report on behalf of Maryland:

#### MARYLAND.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* The Maryland chapters have worked with continued interest and enthusiasm during the past year.

The *Baltimore Chapter*, Baltimore, Mrs. A. Leo Knott, regent, has 223 members, 29 added during the year. The tablet to Colonel Tench Tilghman was placed in the state house with most interesting ceremonies. The governor, secretary of state, the chapter regent and historian made addresses. Admiral Sands' kind offer of the Naval Academy band for the occasion was gratefully accepted, and the band contributed largely to the pleasure and success of the ceremonies. Card parties were given to raise money for a clock to be placed in Continental Hall. Receptions were held on the birthday and wedding day of General Washington. The chapter contributed \$80 for the San Francisco fire-sufferers, which sum through the liberality of a member was increased to \$100. Ten dollars was sent to Gettysburg for the old Dobbin house.

*Frederick Chapter*, Frederick, Mrs. Francis Markell, regent, has 25 members, 1 resignation. The chapter has celebrated all historic anniversaries and regular meetings have been held.

*Maryland Line Chapter*, Baltimore, Mrs. A. Marshall Elliott, regent, has 71 members, 8 added during the year, 5 resignations, 2 deaths and 4 marriages. The excursion to Annapolis to witness the Paul Jones ceremonies netted \$675.75, which completed the sum of \$2,000 the chapter required for its mural decoration to be placed in the court house. One hundred dollars was raised by a card party, for Continental Hall.

*Peggy Stuart Tea Party Chapter*, Annapolis, Mrs. William Welch,

regent, has 29 members, 6 added during the year. Some of the wood of the brig *Peggy Stuart* was secured by the chapter. Paintings of the brig framed in this wood were presented to the state and to Governor Warfield. The twenty-second of February and Maryland day were observed. All meetings of the chapter are held in the old historic senate chamber, where General Washington resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the American army, December 3d, 1783. Forty dollars was contributed for patriotic purposes.

*Cresap Chapter*, Allegheny county, organized 1905, Mrs. Beverley Randolph, regent, has 27 members, 10 added during the year. Five chapter meetings have been held, 20 visits made and 61 letters written by the regent in the interest of the chapter. An entertainment was given and \$50 raised for Continental Hall.

*Thomas Johnson Chapter*, Baltimore, organized 1905, Mrs. Henry W. Rogers, regent, has 45 members, 14 added during the year. The vice-regent gave a reception in honor of Governor Warfield, at which the chapter presented his excellency a framed resolution of thanks for his efforts in restoring the old senate chamber. Ten dollars was sent to the "Southern Industrial Educational Association." The chapter contributed \$50 to Continental Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

CATHARINE G. THOM,  
*State Regent.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You know how proud and happy I feel at Maryland's good work.

Mrs. Charles H. Masury presented the following report for Massachusetts:

MASSACHUSETTS.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* Once again the old Bay State comes to report to you the work accomplished during the last year and to render to you an account of her 82 organized chapters, 4 unorganized, her membership of 5,024, 155 members-at-large and 24 "Real Daughters."

Massachusetts to-day fulfills the pledge of one year ago, bringing the two thousand dollars required for the Massachusetts column and \$847.50 for Memorial Continental Hall. These goodly sums represent faithful work on the part of the Daughters. Each chapter has done its part and in many instances real sacrifice has marked the giving.

Our society owes its strength and growth to the rank and file of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and in the future, as in the past, we look to them for our support.

Massachusetts is ever loyal to those in power and it is therefore unnecessary for me to pledge anew our faithful support and earnest work to the officers and board of the national society.

EVELYN F. MASURY,  
*State Regent.*



*State Officers.*

State Regent for Massachusetts—Mrs. Charles H. Masury, 48 Elm street, Danvers.

State Vice-Regent—Mrs. George L. Munn, 6 Prospect street, East-hampton.

State Regent's Council—Mrs. Nathaniel U. Appleton, East Pepperell; Mrs. Charles H. Bond, 128 Commonwealth avenue, Boston; Mrs. Charles G. Chick, 212 West River street, Hyde Park; Mrs. William



*Mrs. Evelyn F. Masury, State Regent.*

T. Forbes, 23 Trowbridge Road, Worcester; Mrs. George F. Fuller, 155 Carew street, Springfield; Mrs. Silvio M. Gozzaldi, 96 Brattle street, Cambridge; Mrs. Curtis Guild, Jr., 124 Marlborough street, Boston; Mrs. E. Everett Holbrook, 382 Commonwealth avenue, Boston; Miss Sarah E. Laughton, Howard Seminary, West Bridge-water; Mrs. Joseph E. Moody, 218 High street, Newburyport; Mrs. Greenleaf W. Simpson, Hotel Somerset, Boston; Mrs. W. A. Whittlesey, Wendell avenue, Pittsfield; Mrs. Edward F. Wilder, 34 Elm street, Jamaica Plain.

*Assistants to the State Regent.*

Chaplain, Mrs. L. B. Hatch, Whitman; recording secretary, Mrs. Isaac N. Marshall, 38 Pearl street, South Framingham; corresponding secretary, Miss Susan W. Eaton, 23 Holten street, Danvers; treasurer, Mrs. Isabelle B. Simpson, 24 Sachem street, Lynn; auditor, Mrs. J. G. Dunning, 211 Belmont avenue, Springfield; historians, Mrs. Alvin R. Bailey, 13 Richardson street, Newton; Miss Marion H. Brazier, Copley Square Hotel, Boston; registrars, Mrs. Joseph H. Barnes 141 Trenton street, East Boston; Mrs. A. J. Witherell, 85 Church street, North Adams; parliamentarian, Mrs. Electa P. Sherman, 130 Bowdoin street, Boston.

*Vice-President General for Massachusetts.*

Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, 29 Harvard street, Worcester.

*Honorary State Regents.*

Mrs. Rebecca Warren Brown, 80 Beacon street, Boston; Mrs. Roger Wolcott, 173 Commonwealth avenue, Boston; Mrs. E. Everett Holbrook, 382 Commonwealth avenue, Boston.

*Past State Regents.*

Mrs. Samuel Eliot, Boston (deceased); Mrs. Charles M. Green, 78 Marlborough street, Boston; Mrs. Charles H. Masury, Danvers; Mrs. Anna Von Rydingsvard, 8 Westland avenue, Boston; Mrs. T. M. Brown, Springfield; Mrs. George F. Fuller, 155 Carew street, Springfield; Mrs. Robert Beattie, Hotel Somerset, Boston; Miss Helen M. Winslow, Shirley.

*Past State Vice-Regents.*

Miss Marie Ware Laughton, 15 Blagdon street, Boston; Mrs. Charles A. West, Hotel Somerset, Boston.

*In Memoriam.*

Mrs. Rose E. T. Harkins, regent Old North Church Chapter; Mrs. Samuel Eliot, regent Warren and Prescott Chapter; Mrs. William A. Randall, regent Sea Coast Defence Chapter; Mrs. Harriet E. Page, ex-regent Faneuil Hall Chapter.

*Chairmen of Standing Committees.*

Headquarters, Mrs. W. H. Alline; press, Miss Marion H. Brazier; credential, Mrs. I. N. Marshall; finance, Mrs. H. B. Davidson; hospitality, Mrs. H. E. Page; outing, Mrs. Silvio M. Gozzaldi; music, Mrs. W. B. Holmes; relic, Mrs. W. F. Forbes; Mary Livermore memorial picture, Mrs. C. H. Bond; pilgrimage, Miss M. B. Fessenden; reciprocity, Miss Eva E. Lawrence; column, Mrs. G. W. Simp-

son; Paul Revere Memorial Association, Mrs. C. H. Masury; patriotic education, Mrs. R. M. Kirtland; AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE; Mrs. Nellie Rice Smith; preservation of historic spots, Miss Susan B. Willard; members-at-large, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Gosse; co-operation in patriotic work, Mrs. C. H. Masury.

*Regents Confirmed, 1906—1907.*

Mrs. Sarah E. Brown, Oxford, June 5, 1906; Mrs. Alice E. Gerrick, Lakeville, June, 1905; Miss Marion H. Brazier, Boston, November 11, 1906; Mrs. Josephine Hayward, Woburn, November 11, 1906; Miss Hattie Wilkins, Boston, December 5, 1906; Miss Ellen F. P. Palmer, Enfield; Mrs. Mary E. C. Evans, Easthampton, January 9, 1907.

Appointed by State Regent—Mrs. C. H. Masury. Confirmed by national board on above dates.

*State and Chapter Work.*

It is impossible to give in a short report the work accomplished by the Daughters of the American Revolution chapters. All along the lines laid down by our constitution the work goes on and also by co-operation with other patriotic societies the Daughters of the American Revolution of Massachusetts are ever at the front. The most important work, perhaps, of the year has been the united effort to save the old "State House," and faithfully did the Daughters of the American Revolution attend the committee hearing and loudly proclaim their desire to save not only the old "State House," but all other historic spots and buildings. At the "State House" hearing the state regent said, in part:

*"Mr. Chairman:* It is with real reluctance that I speak to-day, for I well know that this august committee agrees with the Apostle Paul when he says, 'Oh, let the women keep silence all.' But I should not be true to my trust as state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Massachusetts if I did not add my protest to those already before you. Our constitution gives as an object of the society the preservation of 'historic spots,' and if we live up to that constitution we must do all in our power to save the old State House. Little do the women know of transit commissions or subway construction, but we do know that the old historic buildings of Boston must be preserved and that a way can be found, even if a stay is put upon the rapid transit. We do not care much to go in the 'heavens above or the earth beneath,' but most women like best to tread on the earth; the surface service best pleases them and therefore they dare to plead for a slower, safer, sounder Boston.

"We are told of the enormous cost if the State House is to be preserved intact. But shall Boston bow the knee to commercialism when these precious relics of the past are threatened with destruction?



Where is the boasted wealth of our Boston? If her men will allow this, then the women must come to the rescue.

"When the Daughters of the American Revolution, in congress assembled in Washington, listen to the roll call of chapters, representing fifty thousand women in the country and five thousand in Massachusetts, when in the roll call the names of Concord and Lexington, Bunker Hill and Faneuil Hall, Old South Church and Boston Tea Party were called, a delegate from the far west said, 'We have chapters named for the places, but you the real places.'

"What, then, shall we say to these same friends, maybe, when they return next July to their native state for old home week and find them either gone or so mutilated by the hand of progress that they are hardly recognizable? It is no idle boast that the women can help save the glory of the past, for when the monument at Bunker Hill stood uncompleted for years, it was the women of New England who came to the rescue and finished it, and when the capstone alone was needed, it was the dancing feet of the famous Fannie Eisler who, we are told, 'danced' the capstone on Bunker Hill monument; and who saved Mount Vernon but the women of the United States? We, therefore, gentlemen, beg you, in the name of the men whose service for liberty made this country possible, to save the building made sacred by their presence in the days gone by, and listen with favor to us when we plead for 'The ashes of our fathers and the temples of our God.'"

#### *Paul Revere Memorial.*

The state and chapter also have done their part in securing the home of Paul Revere. This house is the oldest house in the city of Boston, having been built in 1681, and is also the only example of architecture dating to Colonial days. It is the purpose of the Paul Revere Association to restore the property and preserve it for future generations, that they may see in what humble and simple surroundings our forefathers lived.

#### *Cape Cod Memorial.*

It is proposed that each chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Massachusetts shall place a stone, uniform in size, inscribed with the name of the chapter, on the inside of the monument to be erected in Provincetown on the spot where the Pilgrims first landed.

#### *Flag Presentation.*

Many Daughters have done well, but one exceedeth them all. An important addition to the famous collection of flags and standards at the "State House" was made yesterday, when a replica of the famous Pine Tree, or "Appeal to Heaven," flag of Massachusetts was pre-

sented to Governor Guild by Mrs. Ida Louise Granniss Gibbs, of Waltham, in behalf of Daughters of the American Revolution.

The presentation took place at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, in the governor's room, and was witnessed by many visitors. The presentation ceremony afforded a striking picture, with the governor, attended by members of his staff, in full regalia, scores of eager and interested ladies and not a few school children, who had been drawn by the knowledge that something out of the ordinary was transpiring in the executive chamber.

The flag is of white silk, with the traditional pine tree in the center and the "Appeal to Heaven" inscribed above. It was a Massachusetts standard until adopted by the state of Maine.

Mrs. Gibbs presented the flag to the governor, who responded at considerable length, giving a history of the emblem. He said it was the first flag to fly over an American fleet, a fleet of fishing vessels, which supplied the American troops with ammunition secured by preying on British vessels transporting it for use by the king's troops, and the flag under which Washington took command of the Continental army at Cambridge.

At the close of the governor's remarks, Mrs. Evelyn F. Masury, of Danvers, state regent, spoke briefly. Mrs. Marion Longfellow O'Donoghue, a niece of the great poet and a charter member of the national society, read, by request, one of her poems, "The Flag."

The flag will be placed permanently in the council chamber, where it will complete the collection of flags showing the four periods in Massachusetts Colonial life.

#### *New Home of Molly Varnum Chapter.*

It has been definitely proven, after weeks of research, that the Spalding house, Pawtucket street, Lowell, recently restored by the Molly Varnum Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to be used by them as a club house, is the only ancient dwelling in existence in the confines of the Wamesit grant which John Eliot obtained for the Indian tribe of that name. The old grant of land included all that between Pawtucket falls and the Concord river, what is practically the heart of the present city, and the Spalding house is the only relic of the days of 1750.

*Anne Adams Tufts Chapter.* The regular business meeting of Ann Adams Tufts Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held with the regent, Mrs. Carrie Maynard, 14 Greenville street, Somerville. Announcement was made that the "Washington Stone" had finally been presented to the chapter, without restrictions, and it was unanimously accepted. This stone is called the "Washington Stone" because General Washington once stood upon it and it was for many years the doorstone of Anne Adams Tufts' house. The

stone has been placed by the chapter in one of the parks of Somerville.

*Deborah Sampson Chapter.* A huge boulder was placed upon Plympton Green, with the kind co-operation of the selectmen, and a bronze tablet, beautiful in design and finish, was affixed, with this inscription:

"In honor of Deborah Sampson, who for love of country served two years as soldier in the War of Revolution. She was born in Plympton, Dec. 17, 1760. Erected by the Deborah Sampson Chapter, D. A. R., and the town of Plympton. Dedicatory unveiling exercises were held Oct. 10, 1906."

*Wayside Inn Chapter.* Wayside Inn Chapter has placed a tablet near the site of the old Parmenter Garrison House, Sudbury. It is of Acton granite, 36x27 inches and 14 inches thick and was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies on Sunday, September 30, 1906.

The *Martha's Vineyard*, the *John Hancock*, *Captain Thomas Gardner* and other chapters have placed tablets, but the state regent has not the particulars in regard to the same.

*Hannah Winthrop Chapter.* The Hannah Winthrop Chapter, of Cambridge, has published an "Historic Guide to Cambridge." It is with great pride the state regent reports this notable work, for it shows the ability, patient research and earnest, faithful work of the publishing committee of the chapter. It is with read pleasure that I place their names in this report, that they may in this simple manner be perpetuated. Every Daughter of the American Revolution who traces her ancestry to Massachusetts will wish to own the book.

"Know old Cambridge? Hope you do. Born there? Don't say so? I was, too."

*The Pilgrimage Committee.* Miss Marion B. Fessenden, Miss Carrie J. Allison, Mrs. Margaret J. Bradbury, Mrs. Ada L. C. Brock, Mrs. Jennie L. R. Bunton, Miss Laura B. Chamberlain, Miss Elizabeth Ellery Dana, Miss Althea M. Dorr, Mrs. Sybil C. Emerton, Mrs. Lillian Fiske Ford, Mrs. Mary W. Greeley Gendrick, Mrs. Mary I. James Gozzoldi, Miss Elizabeth Harris, Mrs. Agnes H. Holden, Miss Eliza Mason Hoppin, Miss Alice M. Longfellow, Miss Henrietta E. McIntire, Mrs. Sarah R. McKenzie, Mrs. Nellie M. Nash, Mrs. Lydia Phillips Stevens, Mrs. Grace Jones Wardwell, Mrs. Annie L. Locke Wentworth, Mrs. Estella Hatch Weston, Mrs. Isabel Stewart Whittemore, Miss Sarah Alice Worcester.

The history of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution had long been the ardent desire of the present state regent and this has been accomplished this year through the earnest work of the state historian, Mrs. Alvin R. Bailey, and assistant historian, Miss Marion H. Brazier. Mrs. Bailey in her foreword says: "Mindful of the injunction to save the memories of the past, that future generations might not forget and that the history of the Massachusetts



Daughters of the American Revolution might be put into tangible form for ready reference, early in 1905 a card was sent each chapter in the state, asking for a brief history of the chapter, a condensed account of work done and pictures of its 'patron saints' or of any tablets or memorials placed.

"Most of the chapters responded to the appeal and the result is most gratifying. All the reports have a thrill of life and show splendid progress and we feel that each chapter in our state is a link in the chain which binds all the chapters of our country in one great harmonious whole."

#### *Headquarters.*

Headquarters established two years ago in Boston are to the state what a home is to the chapter. On Mondays from two to five, from October to May, at the Laughton Studio, Pierce building, Boston, may be found the loyal Daughters. Over a simple cup of tea they talk and plan, hope and inspire, work and play, and altogether do very much for the advancement of the grand cause. Here come visitors from other states and cities and here are to be found the state officers ready to help and consult, most valuable to the state regent, for here she meets new members and advises with old. Each chapter entertains as may be appointed, the entertaining being voluntary and no expense to the state. May the headquarters be a permanent institution is the wish of the state regent.

#### *Chapters Visited by State Regent.*

Committee of Safety, May 12, 1906; Bunker Hill, May 17, 1906; Attleboro, June 1, 1906; Colonel Thomas Lothrop, June 5; Wayside Inn, August 4; Dorothy Brewer, July 4; General Joseph Badger, October 5, 1906; Colonel Loami Baldwin, October 16, 1906; Framingham Chapter, October 17, 1906; Old South, December 17, 1906; Prudence Wright, October 19, 1906; Lydia Cobb, November 17, 1906; Lucy Jackson, December 10, 1906; Deane Winthrop, January 16, 1907; Deborah Sampson, January 25, 1907; Colonel Thomas Gardner, February 22, 1906; Committee of Safety, February 22, 1906; Old South and Faneuil Hall, October 8, 1906; Bunker Hill, January 17, 1907; Paul Revere, January 8, 1907; Old Concord, February 9, 1907; Minute Men, January 30, 1907; Colonel Benjamin Lincoln, February 16, 1907; Colonel Loami Baldwin, February 26, 1907; Colonel Thomas Gardner, February 22, 1907; Mary Draper, March 9, 1907; Lexington Chapter, March 21, 1907; John Paul Jones, December 10, 1906.

#### *Meetings Attended by State Regent.*

Regents' meeting, Sewell hall, May 31, 1906; outing, Plymouth, September 11, 1906; outing, Hingham, October 11, 1906; conference, Worcester, October 25, 1906; board of management, March 18, 1907.

annual meeting, April 1, 1907; state conference, April 1, 1907; three social breakfasts, held at Hotel Westminster, January, February and March; Fifteenth Continental Congress; two national board meetings; thirty-six headquarters meetings; fifteen special committee meetings; four meetings of the 'society for co-operation in patriotic work; one State House hearing; one State House flag presentation; two meetings of Children of the American Revolution.

Chapters visited, 39; state meetings, 5; headquarters, 36; letters written, 1,126; post cards sent, 1,200; circulars sent, 700; application blanks, 50; chapters organized, 3; charters signed, 3; regents appointed, 5.

Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution have spent much time and money the last year struggling with standing rules and by-laws and are still deeply involved in the problem. Let us all remember what Cobb said in 1530: "There is a higher law than the constitution." It is by that higher law we should be governed, giving more time to the law laid down for us in our national constitution and living up to its high standard forget that there is a parliamentary law that can upset any and all rulings except those that make us better Daughters.

With appreciation of the unfailing courtesy of the national officers and loyalty to our organization, the state of Massachusetts will ever be found with her standard raised and her watchword:

"Patriotism, not the waving of a great flag unfolded, but making that flag the goodliest in the world."

EVELYN F. MASURY,  
*State Regent for Massachusetts.*

*April 19, 1907.*

*Checks Received by Miss Susan W. Eaton, to April 9, 1907.*

Contributions for Massachusetts Column—

Abiah Folger Franklin, .....	\$28 00
Abigail Adams, .....	25 00
Abigail Batchelder, .....	15 00
Anne Adams Tufts, .....	25 00
Attleboro, .....	25 00
Boston Tea Party, .....	100 00
Bunker Hill, .....	50 00
Captain Job Knapp, .....	15 00
Captain John Joslin, Jr., .....	30 00
Captain John Pulling, .....	10 00
Chief Justice Cushing, .....	25 00
Colonel Henshaw, .....	35 00
Colonel Thomas Lothrop, .....	31 50
Colonel Timothy Bigelow, .....	200 00
Committee of Safety, .....	25 00

Dean Winthrop, .....	25 00
Deborah Sampson, .....	50 00
Deborah Wheelock, .....	25 00
Dorothy Brewer, .....	25 00
Dorothy Quincy Hancock, .....	15 00
Fitchburg, .....	25 00
Fort Massachusetts, .....	25 00
Framingham, .....	65 00
General Israel Putnam, .....	25 00
General Joseph Badger, .....	5 00
Hannah Goddard, .....	25 00
Hannah Winthrop, .....	25 00
Johanna Aspinwall, .....	50 00
John Adams, .....	115 00
John Paul Jones, .....	10 00
John Hancock, .....	10 00
Lucy Jackson, .....	100 00
Lydia Darrah, .....	20 00
Margaret Corbin, .....	13 50
Martha's Vineyard, .....	35 00
Mary Draper, .....	50 00
Mercy Warren, .....	100 00
Minute Men, .....	60 00
Old Colony, .....	50 00
Old Concord, .....	55 00
Old South, .....	150 00
Paul Revere, .....	125 00
Peace Party, .....	25 00
Prudence Wright, .....	40 00
Quequechan, .....	25 00
Sarah Bradlee Fulton, .....	30 00
Seacoast Defence, .....	25 00
Submit Clark, .....	22 50
Susannah Tufts, .....	25 00
Warren and Prescott, .....	50 00
Watertown, .....	25 00
Wayside Inn, .....	26 00

*April 13, 1907.*

Lexington, .....	25 00
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*To Evelyn F. Masury, April 13, 1907.*

Colonel Loami Baldwin, .....	30 00
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*For the Massachusetts Shield, April 15.*

Mary Mattoon, .....	25 00
Old Hadley, .....	15 00



*Continental Hall Fund.*

General Benjamin Lincoln, .....	25 00
Lydia Cobb, .....	50 00
Lydia Darrah, .....	10 00
Molly Varnum, .....	25 00
Old Newbury, .....	25 00
Colonel Henshaw, .....	25 00
Minute Men, .....	25 00
Prudence Wright, .....	10 00

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\$2,501 50

For column, .....	\$2,000 00
For shield, .....	40 00
For Continental Hall fund, .....	461 50

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\$2,501 50

Later contributions increased the amount to \$2,847.50.

Contributed at congress, .....	2,742 50
After April 1st, .....	80 00
Lucy Knox, in March, .....	25 00

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\$2,847 50

*From Reports Received by the State Regent, April 1, 1907.**Member-  
ship.**Column. Hall.*

Abiah Folger Franklin, .....			
Abigail Adams, .....			
Abigail Batchelder, .....	20	\$15 00	\$10 00
Anne Adams Tufts, .....	26	25 00	
Attleboro, .....	52	25 00	
Betsy Ross, .....	16		10 00
Betty Allen, .....			
Boston Tea Party, .....	92	100 00	
Bunker Hill, .....	84	50 00	
Captain Job Knapp, .....	34	15 00	12 50
Captain John Joslin, Jr., .....	62	30 00	
Captain John Pulling, .....	79	10 00	
Chief Justice Cushing, .....	31	25 00	
Colonel Henshaw, .....	46		25 00
Colonel Thomas Gardner, .....	23		
Colonel Thomas Lothrop, .....	64	30 50	15 00
Colonel Timothy Bigelow, .....			
Committee of Safety, .....			

	<i>Member- ship.</i>	<i>Column.</i>	<i>Hall.</i>
Dean Winthrop, .....	24	25 00	
Deborah Sampson, .....	290	50 00	
Deborah Wheelock, .....			
Dorothy Brewer, .....			
Dorothy Quincy Hancock, .....	45	15 00	
Faneuil Hall, .....	86	15 00	
Fitchburg, .....			
Fort Massachusetts, .....			
Framingham, .....			
General Benjamin Lincoln, .....	47		
General Eben Learned, .....			
General Israel Putnam, .....	40	25 00	
General Joseph Badger, .....	34	5 00	
Hannah Goddard, .....	61	25 00	
Hannah Winthrop, .....	100	25 00	
Johanna Aspinwall, .....	24	50 00	
John Adams, .....			
John Hancock, .....			
Lexington, .....			
Loami Baldwin, .....			
Lucy Jackson, .....	105	100 00	
Lucy Knox, .....	51	25 00	
Lydia Cobb, .....	125	.....	50 00
Lydia Darrah, .....	37	20 00	10 00
Margaret Corbin, .....			
Martha's Vineyard, .....	64	40 00	50 00
Mary Draper, .....	.....	50 00	
Mary Mattoon, .....	41		
Mercy Warren, .....	270	150 00	
Minute Men, .....	52	60 00	25 00
Molly Varnum, .....			
Old Bay State, .....			
Old Colony, .....	56	100 00	
Old Concord, .....	55	55 00	
Old Hadley, .....	29	15 00	
Old Newbury, .....	56	25 00	
Old South, .....	141	201 00	
John Paul Jones, .....			
Paul Revere, .....	125	125 00	
Peace Party, .....	84	25 00	50 00
Prudence Wright, .....	77	40 00	10 00
Quequechan, .....	78	25 00	
Samuel Adams, .....	109		

	<i>Member- ship.</i>	<i>Column.</i>	<i>Hall.</i>
Sarah Bradlee Fulton, .....	63	30 00	
Sea Coast Defence, .....	76	100 00	
Submit Clark, .....	45	22 50	
Susannah Tufts, .....	32	25 00	
Warren and Prescott, .....	96	50 00	
Watertown, .....	43	25 00	
Wayside Inn, .....	45	26 00	

Membership of Massachusetts, Washington figures, 5,024.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. A magnificent report from a magnificent state. With more than 5,00 members, no wonder they believe in the rank and file there. We all would, with such a splendid following.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I stand before you to-night through the gracious and deeply appreciated courtesy of Mrs. James P. Brayton, the state regent of Michigan, with the precious privilege of bringing you the report of our dearly beloved and deeply lamented state regent, Mrs. William J. Chittenden, who passed away in the active and devoted service of her state and her country so short a time ago.

It seems peculiarly touching and prophetic, my dear sisters, that her words should be given to you to-night in this great national home which was so fair a dream and so reverent an aspiration of hers, for her last conscious thoughts were of the great organization to which she had dedicated so generous a share of her splendid mental attainments and spiritual energy. This tender greeting, which comes to us amid the shades of evening like an uplifting benediction, was her last work. Ere she laid down the pen the luminous mists of eternal dawn were gathering about her and her dear hands were folded in the marble peace of perfect achievement.

Mrs. Chittenden was a charter member and a former regent of the Louisa St. Clair Chapter which I have the honor to serve as regent, and I was one of many happy children who had grown up about the broad home hearth where she had kindled and tended the sacred fire which irradiated her earthly career, which made her personality so serene and symmetrical, an expression of cultured American womanhood and her patriotism ever exalted and inspired.

And thus it came to pass that this message was placed in my hands by her brave unselfish children, even as she slept nearby beneath the folds of her chapter flag.

#### MICHIGAN.

*Madam President General, National Officers and Daughters of the American Revolution:* Another happy twelve months' service enables



me to bring to you again greetings from the Michigan Daughters with hearty appreciation of the many courtesies and continued kind attentions from the national officers, which have enabled us to bring you a goodly report of increasing strength in Daughters of the American Revolution numbers, and interest in the patriotic aims prescribed by our beloved organization.

Our sixth annual conference was held October, 1906, at Maccabee Hall, St. Clair, Michigan. The brilliant reception at the residence of Mrs. E. J. Ottoway, tendered to the state officers and delegates, was a fitting opening to this assembly of the representatives of the various chapters in the state and inspired all with the desire to make this conference the most helpful one yet convened.

Experience and knowledge do so much for the betterment of all work that we feel that each year's conference is more important than the last in promoting zeal and renewing interest, as well as promoting growth. A fine program was arranged, interspersed with delightful music, our patriotic airs, papers and topics discussed gave abundant food for the year and inspiration for advance along all lines suggested by the national society. Two very important state committees were appointed by the state regent. One for Memorial Continental Hall, the second for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Our state vice-regent has for years labored valiantly for the Memorial Continental Hall fund presented at the congress, so that the first committee was named hoping to relieve her of the great amount of work she had given to this in the past. Her report will give you the details of her and her committee's work, but I desire to add my personal gratitude and appreciation of this labor of love rendered by Mrs. Brayton and thank the committee if in any way it shall have aided her in her stupendous work.

The state magazine committee included every regent as a member and we are gratified that the subscriptions have increased, but regret no advertisements have been secured, but we anticipate annual growth in this as in other directions.

Our report as to patriotic education is encouraging. Many of the chapters offering prizes which induce study, one chapter has taken a scholarship in the Southern Educational Association, besides giving lectures and entertainments in settlements, where the foreign element predominates and where the love of our country and our flag, thereby instilled, and appreciation of our patriotic music tend to good citizenship. Two new chapters have been organized, the *Ottawa* at Port Huron, August 15th, 1906, with a charter membership of sixteen, Mrs. C. B. Waterloo, regent, and the *Battle Creek*, with a charter membership of fifteen, Mrs. E. C. Hinman, regent.

The first began at once to hold its regular meetings with a beautifully planned program and its gift to Continental Memorial Hall seems pe-

cularly valuable from a chapter so young, showing as it does, promise of a fine future.

The *Louisa St. Clair Chapter*, Detroit, has attained a membership of 341, with two "Real Daughters." Its chief work has been in the settlements of the city, a continuation and broadening of that splendid plan conceived by Mrs. B. C. Whitney four years ago. Beside the settlement work, which is educational, it has taken a scholarship in the Southern Educational Association for the support of a white child in the mountains of North Carolina. It has given lectures to a boy's club along patriotic lines. The regent, Mrs. A. M. Parker, on Washington's birthday addressed the children at the Protestant Orphan Asylum on the celebration of this day, making a decided impression on the boys and girls. It has contributed to Memorial Hall \$186, also \$60 for the education of Louisa St. Clair Remmy, a descendant of our patron saint, \$5 to Manila Aid Society, besides books and magazines, \$5 to a memorial window in Martha Washington's church, \$10 to educational work of southern association, \$5 to Jewish relief fund.

The committee on historic landmarks has in charge, as soon as the weather permits, the marking of the grave of Captain Samuel Dunn, a Revolutionary hero, in an old cemetery near Plymouth, Michigan. Mrs. B. C. Whitney has greatly assisted the president of the Children of the American Revolution throughout the year and chiefly in writing a patriotic play which the younger society produced with great success the evening of February 22d.

A great increase of interest in the magazine has been noted and through the influence of the committee for that purpose, Mrs. Samuel Puttman being chairman, twenty-five new subscriptions were added to the already goodly list of Daughters, who appreciate that to be in touch with the society, every one must read the magazine.

The *Sophie de Marsac Chapter*, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, reports through its regent, Mrs. E. F. Sweet, an increased membership of 108. Its chief work is educational. It offered prizes for the best essays on patriotic topics to the public schools. The anniversary of the battle of Lexington was celebrated, the regent giving a talk on the subject and presenting to the members souvenirs of Lexington and Concord. The annual banquet, always a brilliant occasion, was held as usual, February 22d. A large sum has been contributed to Memorial Continental Hall and a gift of money was sent to a former member of the chapter, who suffered in the San Francisco disaster, which so thrilled us all last April during the congress. May 29th, a national marker was placed on the grave of Moses Clark, a Revolutionary soldier, buried in a rural cemetery near the city, appropriate ceremonies marked the occasion, conducted by the regent, Mrs. Sweet, and a splendid eulogy was delivered on the Revolutionary soldier by ex-Senator John Patton. The chapter places a copy of the magazine in the Ryerson public library.

Very unusual papers have been given at the regular meetings, especially those entitled "The Fur Trades" and "Marcus Whitman." The state vice-regent having transferred to this chapter, was elected a delegate to represent this fine body of Daughters.

The *Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter*, of Ann Arbor, with a membership of 91, has devoted the past year to the study of colonial literature. It has sent a box of fancy articles, fifteen in number, to the Nathaniel Green Chapter, of Greenville, South Carolina, for its Easter sale. Money prizes have been awarded to the sixth and eighth grade school children for the best essays on patriotic subjects. The new regent, Mrs. James L. Babcock, had at her home the evening of February 22d, a production of scenes from "Twelfth Night." The Ladies' Musical Club rendered the incidental music, under the supervision of Mrs. Hoffman, in a most unique way, the lutes and cymbals used were genuine antiques, the same as used by the late Augustin Daly and Miss Rehan. This chapter has placed a tablet in memory of Benjamin Woodruff, at West Hill cemetery.

The *Ypsilanti Chapter* through its regent, Mrs. E. H. Childs, reports 28 members. Historical papers have been given at the regular meetings. It has contributed \$10 to Memorial Continental Hall.

Mrs. O. A. Jennison, regent of the *Lansing Chapter*, reports a membership of 92. A committee has arranged a series of patriotic stories, which have been told at the Logan street school, located in the manufactory district of the city. An average of sixty children have listened to these stories. Flag day, the chapter entertained one hundred children, mostly of foreign birth, with patriotic music, recitations, the story of the flag and refreshments, also presenting each child with a flag. Its contribution to Memorial Continental Hall was \$25.

The *Genesee Chapter*, of Flint, Mrs. H. P. Thompson, regent, with a membership of 50, devotes itself to historical study and contributes to Memorial Continental Hall and a city nurse.

Mrs. Belle C. Smith, regent of the *Algonquin Chapter*, of St. Joseph, reports that American history papers have been given at the regular meetings, vocal and instrumental music rendered, followed by a social hour. No direct educational work has been done, but indirectly a great many people, old and young, have been reached. It has fifty members, but no "Real Daughters." It always observes May 25th, that being the date of the Fort St. Joseph massacre, 1673. On that date, the officers-elect assume their duties. Flag day was celebrated at the United States supply station on the sloping bank of the St. Joseph river, Mrs. Lloyd Clark being the hostess. A delightful musical program was rendered, which closed with the "Star Spangled Banner" and "America," sung by the chapter. The chapter was then invited out on the lawn, where it was saluted by the "International Flag Code," a most unique and beautiful display. The Daughters responded by the waving of handkerchiefs. The work of the year, 1906-7, began with a fruit picnic



given by Miss Winchester, our first regent. Delicious fruits, peaches, pears and grapes, for which the locality is noted, were artistically banked on a large center table, and during the afternoon were very much enjoyed. Ancestral anecdotes and relics furnished much amusement. At the October meeting, a musical monologue, "The Man Without a Country," was given by local artists. Washington's birthday was observed by a stereopticon lecture on Washington, given by Edwin E. Sparks, a professor of American history at the Chicago University. The Twin City teachers and pupils attended in large numbers. Its contribution to Memorial Continental Hall has not yet been decided upon. Its historian, Miss Fronia Whitehead, is preparing a history of this locality from the landing of La Salle to the present time, which will probably appear in pamphlet form very soon.

The *Muskegon Chapter* reports a new regent, a Miss Bessie M. Nims, with a membership of 22. It has arranged a prize contest in the seventh grade of the schools, the subject being "My favorite hero or heroine" and an account of his or her exploits during the Revolutionary war, which is certainly along the lines of educational work prescribed by our national aims. It celebrated February 22, 1907, at the woman's club, Mrs. E. R. Dingley, of Kalamazoo being its guest and who gave a fine address on the "Americanism of George Washington." The contributions have been \$5 for prize essay, \$5 for Japan famine fund, and \$5 for Memorial Continental Hall. The prize given was expense fund returned by state regent.

The *Alexander Macomb Chapter*, of Mt. Clemens, reports through its regent, Mrs. Henry J. Taylor, Jr., a membership of 33. Its principal work is the raising of funds for a boulder to mark the earliest Moravian settlement and an effort to obtain deed to site for same. Able and interesting papers on patriotic subjects have been read at the meetings. Boxes of books have also been sent to Manila soldiers. They have done no educational work. It celebrated Decoration day by marking fifty-five graves with flags, five of these were Revolutionary soldiers and the others 1812 soldiers placed for Detroit Daughters of 1812, also placed wreath on memorial canon. It had all plans made for an elaborate Colonial tea on February 22d, but it had to be given up on account of prevailing sickness. It will send to Continental Hall before April at least \$5. The chapter is having trouble in securing title to land for the erection of a boulder. The property, however, is apt to change hands shortly when it hopes to obtain the coveted deed and proceed with the erection as soon as possible.

*Otsiketa Chapter*, of St. Clair, has 37 members and one "Real Daughter." At the last chapter election, a new regent, Mrs. Jas. Lightbody, was chosen, Mrs. Hopkins' term having expired by limitation. The most important work of this chapter was entertaining the state conference in October, 1906, which as before stated was accomplished to

perfection. The chapter offered a prize to the high school pupils for an essay, but this offer met with no response.

The chapter has been studying "Early Michigan History." They took part in the Decoration day exercises. Celebrated Flag day by holding a regular meeting with a splendid program. Also celebrated Washington's birthday by holding a regular meeting and banquet with appropriate decorations.

They have sent \$10 to Memorial Continental Hall and are furnishing a room in a new hospital being built in St. Clair.

The *Big Rapids Chapter*, Mrs. I. M. C. Markham, regent, is chiefly a social organization. It presented a desk to the Phelps free library. Its membership is 18.

Mrs. Clarence J. Hand, the newly elected regent of the *Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter*, of Bay City, sends a report full of encouragement. Its membership is 29 with one "Real Daughter," Mrs. Jane Jones Fitzhugh. It has contributed \$35 to Memorial Continental Hall and continued its gifts of books and magazines to the Manila Aid Society. One of its members, Miss Van Kleck, wrote a pleasing story of the "Making of the first American Flag," which was printed in the city papers on Flag day and a copy sent to each school with a request that the teacher read it to the scholars. The regent called upon the managers of the three theaters of the city enjoining them to decorate their places of amusement with our flag on the 22d and to have the national airs played. All were pleased to comply, admitting that they had not thought of observing the day. Four of the managers presented each patron with an American flag  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

The *General Richardson Chapter*, of Pontiac, Mrs. A. C. Wisner, regent, constitutes a membership of 48 and one "Real Daughter." Good and appropriate literary work is carried on at each monthly meeting and deep interest shown. Meetings are held throughout the year. Until this year prizes have been given for best essays on patriotic subjects, written by students in the public schools.

Its annual colonial ball occurred on the 6th of February. The 30th of May was recognized in an appropriate manner.

Thus far nine Revolutionary soldiers' graves have been located and three markers have been placed with beautiful services. Flags and flowers in profusion and the Daughters of the American Revolution ritual used. Eight copies of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE are taken by the members. The gift sent Memorial Continental Hall, although a slight increase over last year, the chapter considers all too small an amount.

One of its recent possessions, designed and purchased by the chapter, is an electric insignia, a counterpart of the Daughters of the American Revolution pin six feet in height. This with an electric bulb in the center of each star and light flashing from the hub, makes a most

beautiful emblem. General Richardson Chapter congratulates itself on being a premier in this line.

The *Saginaw Chapter* has a membership of 37 and from its new regent, Miss Florence Bates Barnard, neice of our vice-president general, Mrs. Bates of Massachusetts, comes encouraging reports of the past year and promises of activity in the future. The chapter is pleased to have found a "Real Daughter" and are to make her at once a member of the chapter. Owing to sickness and bereavement in the family of the former regent, little active work has been done. Monthly meetings with delightful programs have bound the members together and the Daughters of the American Revolution ritual is always used on these occasions. It has contributed \$20 to the Memorial Continental Hall, and \$5 to the free kindergarten of the city. The magazine is taken by four members and a plan to have them had by more of the members is being evolved that all may become more closely in touch with the National Society, also with the works of other chapters.

The regent of the *Marquette Chapter*, Miss Celia Northrop, reports a membership of 21 with a "Real Daughter," who has been made very happy and comfortable by the pension granted her by the national society in response to the chapter's appeal in her behalf. Colonial history has been the most engrossing occupation of the chapter and it has offered two prizes for the best essay on patriotic subjects in the eighth grade of the public schools. Its gifts have been five dollars to the Memorial Continental Hall.

Mrs. Wm. F. Church, the founder of the *Mary Marshall Chapter*, of Marshall, after a retirement of two years, is again its regent and her report proves that her enthusiasm has not failed. The celebrations of the Fourth of July and Washington's birthday are ever most carefully prepared and notable events. On February 22, 1907, as usual, all the children of the public schools were entertained at a patriotic celebration. Professor Frederic T. Pacson, of the University of Michigan, gave an address on Washington. The chapter provided the hall, program and orchestra and about 800 children assembled. The Grand Army of the Republic, the clergy and city officials also attended. Five dollars has been given to Memorial Continental Hall.

The *Lucinda Hinsdale Chapter*, of Kalamazoo, numbers 39. Its chief work has been to keep up in the organization by a finely laid out monthly program. In April, it filled the basket of the visiting nurse maintained by the Civic Improvement League and in February it devoted an afternoon to preparing wearing apparel for the basket. Flag day was celebrated by a Colonial luncheon given at the home of Mrs. E. N. Dingley, and on Washington's birthday, the regent, elected June, 1906, Mrs. A. M. Steams, gave a very beautiful luncheon to all members of the chapter and a few other friends. Flags and bunting gave the house a most patriotic appearance. The chapter has been aiming for several years to present a handsome flag pole to be erected in Bronson



Park and a large sum being raised, it hopes to dedicate this for the city's use the coming fourth of July. One Revolutionary grave has been found and the chapter is to mark it in the spring with appropriate services.

*Menominee Chapter* reports 14 members. Owing to illness but little work has been accomplished, but this youthful chapter has made a goodly gift to Memorial Continental Hall. A new regent has just been elected, Mrs. J. D. Crawford.

*Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter* reports through its regent, Mrs. A. J. Brosseau, a membership of 26 with a prospect of many new ones. Its principal work has been charity. It plans for educational work next year. Flag day was celebrated by marking the grave of a Revolutionary soldier. On February 22d, it gave a military euchre card party to aid a crippled boy who had been abandoned by his worthless parents. It has contributed to Memorial Continental Hall. It has marked a soldier's grave, sent a nurse to a destitute sick woman and has also helped various poor families with clothing and fuel.

The *Abiel Fellows Chapter*, Three Rivers, Mrs. L. F. Andrews, regent, only organized in November, 1906, has already in its short life acquired one "Real Daughter" and has a membership of 24. It has celebrated the two great events in the life of Washington, his birth and marriage and has also contributed to Memorial Continental Hall.

The chapter at Port Huron has a membership of 24. It has held a number of pleasant social and literary meetings during the year and has contributed \$10 to Memorial Continental Hall.

Our latest acquisition is the *Battle Creek Chapter*, which was organized February 15, 1907, with fifteen charter members and under the leadership of Mrs. E. C. Hinman, a successful future is anticipated, judging by what was done before it was fully formed,—in the charming entertainment given by this then embryo chapter in connection with the Mary Marshall, Lucinda Stone and Hannah Tracy Grant Chapters, of Marshall, Kalamazoo and Albion, we anticipate for our newest baby a phenomenal growth, in size and good patriotic work. At the above banquet, Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, ex-vice-president general, presided as toastmistress in a most charming way,—the state and state vice-regents were honored as guests and the regents of the visiting chapters with many Daughters in the state, enjoyed this very unique event.

IRENE WILLIAMS CHITTENDEN,  
*State Regent.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is not one of us here who does not share every feeling expressed by the regent from Detroit in the loss of our beloved Mrs. Chittenden; and we are grateful that you [turning to Mrs. Parker] should have been her messenger to us.

The official reader read the following report for Minnesota:

## MINNESOTA.

*Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution:* I have the honor to submit the following report of work done by the Minnesota chapters of your National Society:

The year just ending has been a notable one in many ways; it has broadened our acquaintance with the membership of our society; it has broadened our interests and our work. In the general work of the state there are three events of much meaning to us: The first was the biennial meeting of the "Federation of Women's Clubs"; this revealed to us the fact that many of the most efficient workers in this great organization wore upon their breasts the distaff and wheel of our order. Mrs. Ranney, of St. Paul, opened her beautiful home to these welcome guests, and later the state regent had the pleasure of greeting them in her little cottage at Lake Minnetonka.

The second event was carried out at the suggestion and under the direction of Mrs. Ell Torrance, a former state regent of Minnesota. The three patriotic societies, the Daughters of the Revolution, the Colonial Dames, and the Daughters of the American Revolution united to extend patriotic greeting and hospitality to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in their annual Campfire, held in Minneapolis. At this time Mrs. H. H. Kimball, of Colonial Chapter, extended the hospitality of her beautiful home to the visiting Daughters.

The third event was the visit of our president general during our state conference. Time and space conspired to cheat us of her presence, but she accepted their challenge, and with the aid of science, embodied in an automobile, won the unequal battle, and gave us the inspiration of her presence, and of a fine address.

The chapters of the state have also united in presenting to the new woman's building at the "Soldiers' Home," a beautiful clock, settle and chair as furnishings for the entrance hall.

*Anthony Wayne Chapter* has extended its hospitality to the other clubs of Mankato, and is planning fine things for next year.

*Charter Oak Chapter*, of Faribault, has continued its regular educational work, the giving of a prize for the best essay upon a patriotic subject, and has given us our new state regent, Mrs. Edgar H. Loyhed.

*Colonial Chapter*, of Minneapolis, has for its motto: "Patriotism is the will to serve one's country,—to make one's country better worth the serving," and has intensified its work by devoting itself to making its city "better worth the serving." The committee on patriotic education of this chapter have arranged six patriotic meetings, five in the settlements, the sixth in an "Orphan's Home." They have also joined the "Juvenile Protective League," an outgrowth of the juvenile court, and in this connection they are working to secure a detention house for youths under sentence of the juvenile court.

Ancestral stories have been a pleasant feature of the literary pro-

grams and these have proven so interesting that it is hoped they may some day be edited and published.

*Daughters of Liberty Chapter*, Duluth, has, as a pleasant feature of their monthly meetings, a little synopsis of the news of the magazine. This chapter provides for a room in the St. Luke's Hospital of Duluth, and has helped to support a teacher of sewing in the "Children's Home." They report increased interest in the national society, and plans for practical work in patriotic education next year.

*Distaff Chapter*, of St. Paul, celebrated Lincoln's birthday by giving a charming loan exhibit of colonial antiquities. All the Daughters of St. Paul were invited and the beautiful colonial home of the hostess, Mrs. S. C. Stickney, was the scene of a very delightful and united gathering. Distaff Chapter has the pleasant custom of giving a large flag each year to some organization which needs its inspiration.

*Elizabeth Dyar Chapter*, of Winona, has studied various incidents of the Revolutionary War in a series of interesting programs. No special active work has been done, but several new members have been added.

*Fergus Falls Chapter* has held its regular meetings, and has continued its interest in "Wright Memorial Hospital."

*Greysolon du Lhut Chapter* reports fifteen new members added to its list. This chapter has had a fine program for study of the mountain whites and the Mormons. Besides sending \$25 to Continental Hall, they made glad the heart of their chaplain by taking, in her name, a share in the Lincoln Farm Association. Only a few days after, she was taken ill and passed to her better home, so that the memory of this good deed done is a very happy one. They have also contributed toward the education of the mountain whites.

*Josiah Edson Chapter* entertained the chapters of the state most delightfully, at the annual conference, the guest of honor being our president general. They have made their usual generous contribution to Memorial Continental Hall, have given two prizes for patriotic essays in the schools, and have carried out an excellent program of literary work.

*Keewaydin Chapter* has entered upon its work with commendable enthusiasm. The first public enterprise in which the chapter was able to participate was the reception given by the societies of the Colonial Dames, Daughters of the Revolution, and Daughters of the American Revolution for the Grand Army of the Republic, at which visiting veterans were given an opportunity to rest and meet their friends in attractive and restful rooms. The chapter has given one colonial entertainment in one of the foreign settlements, which was enthusiastically received.

*Minneapolis Chapter*, of Minneapolis, has completed a notable year's work. In October a marker consisting of a bronze tablet, set in a granite boulder, was placed near their historic tree, which commem-



orates the "Massacre of Fort Griswold." This work completed, they set about the fulfilment of a work which they have long had in mind, the erection of a monument to some Revolutionary hero. A benefit performance of the play of Richard Carvel has given them an excellent start on the funds for this object, and they have in addition contributed generously to Continental Hall, and most generously to the furnishing of the "Woman's Building" at the "Soldiers' Home."

*Monument Chapter*, of Minneapolis, has given unbounded pleasure to the kindergarten of the Sheridan school by presenting its small people each with a flag of his very own. They also have presented two of the schools with framed copies of the Declaration of Independence.

This chapter, too, has entered upon its long cherished plan of erecting a Revolutionary monument, with fresh zeal and enthusiasm, and hopes, in the not distant future to see its name made good by its deeds.

Monument Chapter has also organized among its young women a fine new chapter of college girls, for whom she bespeaks at your hands a cordial welcome into the sisterhood of chapters.

*Nathan Hale Chapter*, of St. Paul, has devoted all its energies this year to the completion of a monument to this noble young hero. They have been fortunate in securing the aid of the well-known sculptor, William Ordway Partridge, for the work, and will, if all goes well, place their statue in a commanding position on Summit avenue St. Paul, in June, 1907.

*Rochester Chapter* has given \$25 to the Young Men's Christian Association, has furnished the library with a copy of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and has given liberally for so small a chapter toward Continental Hall and other good causes.

*St. Paul Chapter* has held a series of pleasant meetings at homes of members, with addresses by men of note on historical subjects. On Washington's birthday a colonial tea was given for Continental Hall. Later the regent of the chapter will present three of the public schools with fac-similes of the Declaration of Independence.

*Wenonah Chapter*, of Winona, has been saddened by the passing of loved ones from its devoted circle. Yet, their customary work has not been neglected. Skilful fingers have worked to make curtains for the Young Men's Christian Association dormitory, and the members have shown their interest in an industrial school among the foreigners—Russians in this instance—by buying two shares of stock in the the project. This chapter also has used its influence to maintain the enforcement of the Sunday laws, and has contributed liberally to Continental Hall and the "Woman's Building."

The Daughters of Minnesota also have used their influence in trying to persuade the legislature to grant a much needed dormitory for young women at the State University, an undertaking in which they have strong hopes of success.

It is with a feeling of deep affection for the chapters of Minnesota

that the present regent lays down her office; none can feel more keenly her shortcomings, but none can wish more loyally the success of this society in all its undertakings. She places the reins in strong and willing hands and bids her successor and every one of you, "God speed!"

Respectfully submitted,

EMILY R. HARRIS BELL,  
State Regent.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We will now hear from Mrs. Egbert Jones, on behalf of Mississippi. She has made this wonderful gain in membership during the past year.

Mrs. Egbert R. Jones presented the following report for Mississippi:

#### MISSISSIPPI.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* Mississippi sends to you her heartiest greetings with an outline of the past year's work.

The five chapters forming our state organization one year ago have evinced new life and enthusiasm and are actively engaged in strengthening themselves and in carrying out the purposes of this society. They have done such creditable work that I cannot refrain from mentioning a few noteworthy instances.

The *Ralph Humphries Chapter, of Jackson*, unveiled a monument to Ralph Humphreys, Revolutionary hero, who lies buried at Port Gibson, the funds having been raised by that chapter. Another worthy effort is the sending of a girl to the Industrial Institute and College, at Columbus, all of her expenses being paid by this same chapter.

The *David Reese Chapter, of Oxford*, is organizing another chapter there composed entirely of young girls.

The *Holly Springs Chapter* has just unveiled a monument erected by that chapter to the memory of John Riley, Revolutionary soldier, whose grave, until March 21, lay neglected in an old, old graveyard near Blue Mountain. They have also found the grave of another Revolutionary soldier near Chulahoma, and that of a widow of a Revolutionary soldier near Blue Mountain, both of which are to be suitably marked in the near future.

The *Horseshoe Robertson Chapter, of West Point*, as well as the other chapters, offers a prize to arouse greater interest in the study of United States history in the schools.

All of the chapters have enthusiastically united in the work of securing funds for a gift to the battleship *Mississippi* from the Daughters of the American Revolution of the state.

While it has been my purpose to encourage the increase in membership, my personal work has been chiefly an effort to organize new chapters. To this end I have visited fourteen towns, have written

innumerable letters, distributed nineteen rolls of application blanks to prospective members, and many more to individuals.

The gratifying result is that we can report an increase in membership of over fifty-three per cent. in the year, and the organization of three new chapters, the *La Salle*, at Corinth, with 27 members, Mrs. Russell Dance, regent; the *Grenada Chapter*, Miss Lucy Lee, regent, and the *Aberdeen Chapter*, Miss Anna McFarland, regent, with eight more chapters forming in various parts of the state.

We have worked faithfully to secure historical relics for the Jamestown exposition.

At our state conference we adopted by-laws for the guidance of our society in state affairs, the growth in membership having made this need apparent, and we appointed standing committees in the various departments of the work of the national society.

Our greatest difficulty has been securing reference books from which to obtain proof of ancestors' service in the Revolution. We are so far from the big libraries that it requires much time to prepare application papers, and this explains the tantalizing delay in organizing.

By courtesy of the *Memphis New-Scimitar*, a page in the issue of November 4th was devoted to Daughters of the American Revolution work in Mississippi. This did much to increase interest in the society.

I trust the new year will contain as ample fulfilment as the past year has held hopeful enterprise.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH HOWARD JONES,  
State Regent.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I think we will have to give Mississippi the palm for percentage of increased membership. We thank Mrs. Jones very much.

THE OFFICIAL READER. The chairman of the musical committee requested me to state that the musical program will now be finished. We will have two more musical numbers by Fraulein Unschuld.

Fraulein Unschuld played the "Funeral March" by Chopin and the Schubert-Liszt arrangement of the "Erl-King."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. As the chairman of our music committee says, it is so rarely we have an opportunity to listen to such a celebrated artist, that it gives us especial pleasure to convey our thanks to her once more. I am only too delighted that we have had the happiness of hearing her again to-night.

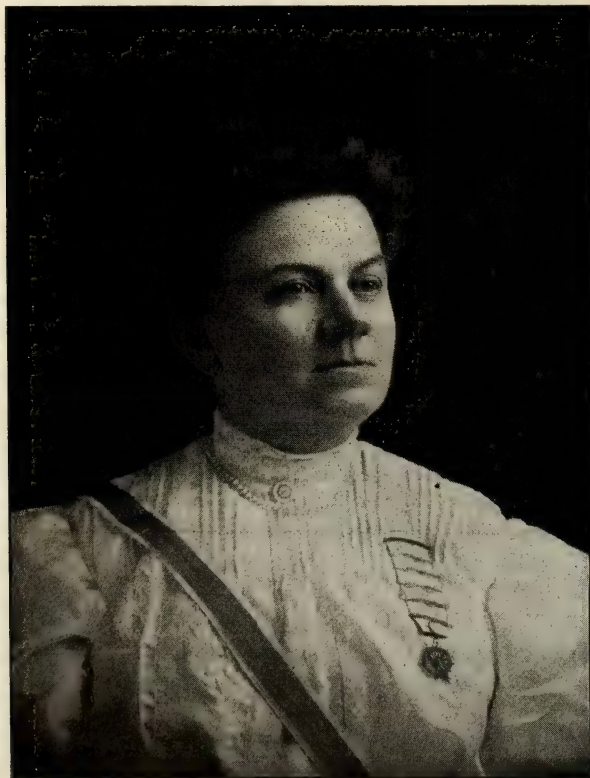
Mrs. Thomas O. Towles presented the following report for Missouri:



## MISSOURI.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* As state regent of Missouri, I herewith submit my first annual report.

Thinking that the most important duty of a state regent was to encourage and develop active work, and arouse enthusiasm among the



*Mrs. Florence Ewing Towles, State Regent.*

members of the chapters already organized, and to extend the work of the society by organization of new chapters throughout the state; my first official work after returning home from the Fifteenth Continental Congress was to make a visit, early in May last, to the Nancy Hunter Chapter, at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. I greatly enjoyed the hospitality of the members of this chapter.

On June 17th, I had the pleasure of organizing a new chapter at Boonville, Missouri, with twelve charter members.

I accepted the invitation of the Elizabeth Benton Chapter and attended a Colonial ball at Kansas City, on November 2, 1906, given for the benefit of the Benton memorial fund.

On February 9, 1907, it was my pleasant duty to organize a chapter at Kirksville, Missouri, with fifteen charter members. On my return from Kirksville, I spent a day at Macon, Missouri, for the purpose of assisting and encouraging a few resident Daughters in the organization of a chapter at that place. I feel sure that in a short time they will succeed.

I have also kept up an active and diligent correspondence in almost every section of the state about the organization of new chapters. I have met with some encouragement, and report the appointments of chapter regents confirmed by the national board, at the following places:

Mrs. J. D. Fleming, at Marshall, Missouri; Mrs. John A. Hockaday, at Fulton, Missouri; Miss Etta Rives Smith, at Richmond, Missouri, and Mrs. Emma P. Tracy, of Chillicothe. All these regents are now earnestly working to complete the organization of their several chapters.

I have also officially signed and delivered the charters of two new chapters: *The Polly Carroll Chapter*, at Palmyra, Missouri, and the *Kansas City Chapter*, at Kansas City, Missouri.

The seventh annual state conference was held in St. Louis, October 31 and November 1, 1906. Every chapter in the state, but one, was represented. The three St. Louis chapters were hostesses, and right royally did they entertain the visiting Daughters. The conference was honored by the presence of Mrs. Donald McLean, our president general, who delivered a most eloquent and patriotic address, aroused much enthusiasm among the Missouri Daughters. The state conference instructed the Missouri delegates to the Sixteenth Continental Congress to vote for the re-election of Mrs. Donald McLean for president general of the national society. The following nominations were made by the state conference:

Mrs. Wallace Delafield, of St. Louis, for vice-president general from Missouri.

Mrs. Thomas Oliver Towles, of Kansas City, for state regent, and Mrs. Thomas B. Thomb, of Kansas City, for state vice-regent.

The following state officers were elected: Miss Virginia Dyas, of Columbia, state secretary; Miss Linne Allison, of Mexico, state treasurer, and Mrs. G. W. Mackey, of Sedalia, was re-elected state historian. To the state historian was assigned the duty of locating, as far as possible, the graves of all the Revolutionary soldiers who were buried in Missouri, with a view in the near future of marking the graves of these heroes with suitable and permanent headstones or other memorials. Miss Louise Dalton, our former state historian, had diligently sought out and located a number of graves of Revolutionary

soldiers in our state. A resolution introduced by Miss Gentry, regent of the Kansas City Chapter, to send \$1,000, or one dollar for each chapter member, was passed by the conference.

The state conference passed a resolution that the Missouri Daughters would take up as their state work the patriotic education of the mountaineers of the Ozark Mountains in the normal school at Forsyth, Taney county, Missouri, and authorized the state regent to appoint a special committee to look after this work. The state regent appointed Mrs. John Booth, of St. Louis, as chairman of this committee, and Mrs. Booth reports that the committee has obtained a scholarship in the normal school for a boy or girl for the term beginning September 1, 1907. This scholarship will pay for board and tuition for the scholar for one full term of nine months. The committee is also engaged in collecting books for the library of the school, and expects to send a good encyclopedia, and enough books in general interest to at least make a good beginning for the school library. This school teaches nearly all the manual trades for both boys and girls, as well as farming and forestry, and will enable its pupils, when they have completed the course, to go out into the world and earn a good living.

Mrs. Ben. F. Gray, Jr., of St. Louis, chairman of the state magazine committee, reports active interest in and considerable increase in the number of subscribers for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. I have most cordially commended to all the chapters and the Daughters of Missouri a liberal and general support of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. It is the official paper of the society; is well edited, well managed, and should be a welcome visitor in the home of every Daughter.

The year books of all the chapters in Missouri show that special attention has been given to historical research, and to patriotic education among the school children of the state, and in many instances to the advancement of civic improvement in our cities and towns. I have felt it my duty as state regent to urge upon all Missouri Daughters to use every effort and energy to promote and forward the completion of the national home of the society in the capital city of our country. When completed, it will not only be a home of which all Daughters may be proud, but a great national monument builded by our society to perpetuate, in marble and bronze, the memory of the men and women who founded this great republic. These patriots were our ancestors, and in honoring them we but honor ourselves. Let us be worthy of our inheritance, and prove our worthiness by our works. I have appealed to every Daughter in every chapter in the state of Missouri to make some contribution during the past year, or to aid in some way, toward the completion of this "Temple of Liberty." I herewith submit detailed reports of the organized chapters.

The *Elizabeth Benton Chapter*, Kansas City, was organized November 20, 1894, and is the oldest chapter in the state. Mrs. Hunter M.



Meriwether is regent, and the chapter has a membership of 150, including two "Real Daughters." The regent and chapter have conceived and projected a plan to erect in Kansas City a monument to the memory of Thomas H. Benton, who did so much for Missouri. The regent awarded medals, June 1st and 6th, given by the chapter, to the students in the Central and Westport high schools for the best examination in American history.

Flag day was celebrated by a garden fete at the home of the vice-regent, Mrs. John A. Sea, for the Benton monument fund.

The chapter has contributed to the following worthy objects: Memorial Continental Hall, Kansas City playground fund and the orphans' relief fund, of San Francisco.

November 2d, the chapter gave a beautiful Colonial ball in honor of Mrs. Donald McLean, president general; Mrs. Thomas Oliver Towles, state regent, and Mrs. Thomas B. Tomb, state vice-regent, for the benefit of the Benton memorial fund.

The chapter gave two entertainments this year for the benefit of Memorial Hall, and sends \$150 as the chapter donation.

*St. Louis Chapter*, St. Louis, was organized March 2, 1895, and is the largest chapter in the state, having a membership of 457. Mrs. J. W. Williamson is the newly-elected regent.

During the year fifty-six new members were received, ten board meetings and six chapter meetings were held. Thirty-five members have entertained the chapter and board. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Van Blarcom gave a Colonial reception in honor of Washington's wedding day, and for the benefit of Continental Hall. On this occasion the little red, white and blue bags, which had previously been distributed and a donation asked in honor of the ancestor of each member, were collected and placed in the hands of the treasurer. A handsome sum was realized for our national memorial.

On the 14th of June, the Flag day committee, through their influence, aided by the press committee, had flags flying from all the street cars and most of our prominent buildings in the business section of the city, also in the public schools. Contributions to the amount of four hundred and eleven dollars have been made by this chapter to patriotic objects.

Five papers on the "Battles of the Revolution" have been read before the chapter: "Washington, the Hero, and His Generals," by Mrs. George Andrews; "The Battles of Trenton, Princeton and Brandywine," by Mrs. W. P. Nelson; "The Battles of Germantown, Bennington, Saratoga and Stillwater," by Mrs. L. K. Rumsey; "Valley Forge, Battle of Monmouth, Massacre of Wyoming," by Mrs. William Clegg, Jr. This program was arranged by Mrs. G. D. Kimball, chapter historian.

Mrs. Wallace Delafield, our former state regent, who was nominated

for vice-president general from Missouri by the state conference, is a member of this chapter.

The St. Louis Chapter sends this year to Memorial Hall \$300 as the chapter donation.

*Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter*, Jefferson City, was named in honor of the mother of Thomas Jefferson, was organized January 8, 1897, and has a membership of fifty. Mrs. Rena McCarty Cutten is regent. Miss Margaret Julia Eppes, the recording secretary, is a lineal descendant of Thomas Jefferson.

Washington's wedding day and the chapter day were celebrated by the annual banquet at the home of the regent. The following members responded to toasts: "The Sons of Liberty," Mrs. Emma Davidson Nuckols; "Colonial Women," Mrs. Celeste Price Thomas; "Washington as a Statesman," Mrs. Winnie Pope Hawkins; "Ancestral Memorial Hall," state regent; "Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter," Mrs. Louise Miller Bragg.

The Monticello Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, is doing good and patriotic work.

An impressive memorial meeting was held the second of February, in honor of a beloved member of the chapter, Mrs. Catherine Redding Marshall, deceased.

"The Civic Improvement League," organized under the auspices of the Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter, has accomplished much in the improvement and adornment of the capital city, and the beautifying of the unsightly places.

The local aim of this chapter is to place a monument to Thomas Jefferson in the rotunda of the capitol at Jefferson City, for which purpose they have a sum of money in bank.

The chapter gave a Colonial tea at the home of the state regent and realized a handsome sum for Memorial Hall. The members of this chapter hope to be as earnest and patriotic in the future as they have been in the past, and make the Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter not only active in good works at home, but a useful and working chapter of the national organization.

The chapter sends \$60 as the chapter donation to Memorial Hall.

*St. Joseph Chapter*, St. Joseph, was organized December 2, 1897, and has a membership of fifty-five. Mrs. H. A. Owen is regent of this chapter. During the year four new members were received. This chapter has devoted its energies to raising money for the building of Continental Hall.

The chapter donation this year to Memorial Hall is fifty-five dollars.

*Osage Chapter*, Sedalia, was organized February 8, 1898, and has a membership of 38. Mrs. Henry Lamm is regent. The chapter established a rest room and contributes twenty-five dollars a year towards its maintenance; they have also undertaken to keep the city streets neat and clean.

Prizes have been awarded for the best essay and declamation on the Revolution.

Mrs. George K. Mackey, a member of this chapter, was re-elected state historian. The former regent, Mrs. McCluney, was presented with the insignia of the Daughters, showing, in a measure, the love and esteem in which she is held by the chapter.

The chapter sends forty dollars to Memorial Hall this year.

The monthly meetings have been most interesting, and the chapter shows a steady and encouraging growth.

*Jefferson Chapter*, St. Louis, was organized April 4, 1900, and has a membership of 108. During the year fifteen new members were received. Mrs. J. F. Carmack was elected regent in January, 1907.

The chapter has held its regular board and open meetings during the year, and at each open meeting a program of addresses, historical papers and music has been presented. The chapter contributed to the nurses' memorial fund, which is erecting a monument to the nurses who gave their lives to the cause in the Spanish-American war. St. Louis sent a noble woman, Dr. Irene Toland, who died of fever while at her post of duty. The chapter also contributed to the vacation playgrounds fund, and the establishment of a school in Taney county, Missouri, among the mountaineers of the Ozark Mountains; also a donation for the mountaineer work for the children of North Carolina, who have a claim upon our patriotism and generosity.

This chapter sends as their donation to Continental Memorial Hall \$150.

*Laclede Chapter*, St. Louis, was organized December 13, 1898, and has a membership of thirty-five. Mrs. Edwin A. DeWolf, regent.

The chapter meets on the second Thursday in each month. After the business has been transacted, the regent reads any articles of interest there may be in the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE* and then the entertainment committee takes charge of the meeting.

A beautiful exhibition of old blue china was held on Washington's birthday, to which an admission of twenty-five cents was charged. In the dining room pretty young maidens in the costume of long ago, served tea in blue and white cups, and visitors paid twenty-five cents for the privileges of carrying the cups home with them. The proceeds of this entertainment were sent to Washington for the Continental Hall fund.

The chapter sends this years for Memorial Hall fund \$35.

*Nancy Hunter Chapter*, at the old French town of Cape Girardeau, was organized February 12, 1901, and has a membership of twenty-two. Mrs. Mary H. G. Houck, regent.

This chapter has held no pay entertainments, depending upon the annual dues and individual gifts of members for its contributions to patriotic and other purposes. These contributions have been made not only at home, but to various historical interests in different states,



and have been in generous amounts, considering the number of members. The chapter designed and had executed a very handsome medal as a prize to be given in some of our public schools for the essay in commemoration of the west in Revolutionary days. The chapter sends this year \$25 to Continental Memorial Hall.

*Columbian Chapter*, Columbia, was organized December 10, 1902, and has a membership of fifty-two. Mrs. Alice O. Macfarlane is the regent. The last year has been marked by many pleasant meetings of this chapter. By the celebration of national holidays, and by a musicale and reception, December 10th, in observance of the organization of the chapter. The chapter has been instrumental in establishing the custom of celebrating February 22d with appropriate exercises at the State University, and the observance of Flag day by influencing the business men to decorate their homes, stores and places of business. A movement has been started looking to civic improvement, and prizes will be offered this coming year for the best kept front and back yards.

Miss Virginia Dyas, who was elected state secretary, is a member of this chapter.

The graves of Revolutionary soldiers buried in Boone county have been located, and will be marked with the stones furnished by the federal government. The chapter donation to Memorial Hall is \$50.

The *Hannibal Chapter* was organized in 1902, Mrs. G. J. Dulaney, regent, and has a membership of thirty-six, with seven new members. In February this chapter gave two medals to the freshmen grade of the high school; fifty students were in the competition, the essays being of a patriotic nature. Contributions have been given to the Washington fund of Ranier Chapter and to the Pocahontas Memorial Association. The state conference accepted the cordial invitation of this chapter, and will meet at Hannibal next October. Th's chapter's donation is \$36.

*Lafayette Chapter*, Lexington, was organized June 9, 1903, and has a membership of 17. Mrs. Ann Quarles Aull, regent.

This chapter has held delightful monthly meetings, at which they have had interesting papers and discussions on historical subjects. They send this year \$17 as their chapter donation to Memorial Hall.

*Joplin Chapter*, Joplin, was organized December 16, 1904, and has a membership of 17. Mrs. Hattie B. Norris was re-elected regent. The work of this chapter has been confined to the better education and conditions of children. A room in the "Children's Home" has been furnished, and supported by the chapter for the past year, and a course of lectures upon the patriotic men of the country was given during the winter at the public library.

The chapter Memorial Hall donation this year is \$17.

*Kansas City Chapter*, Kansas City, was organized February 21, 1906, with forty-four charter members, and now has sixty-two active mem-

bers, with Miss Elizabeth Butler Gentry, regent. During the last seven months, eighteen new members have been added to the roll. In May a booklet was issued by this chapter giving the history of Shawnee mission, the first Protestant mission to the Indians, and which still stands on the outskirts of Kansas City. The chapter hopes to purchase it for a chapter house, and to make of it a museum for the relics of pioneer life in Missouri.

The president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, while on her western trip to attend state conferences, honored the Kansas City Chapter by a visit on November 30th, and was given an evening reception.

The chapter donates this year \$68 to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Mexico Chapter*, Mexico, was organized April 6, 1906, with 21 charter members.

Miss Linnie Allison, the regent, reports: "We meet the first Saturday in each month. At each meeting we have two papers on United States history, with a view of studying the Revolution in detail. Our work in civic improvement has met with hearty support of the mayor and council, and also of the county officials. The county court has voted us the use of a room in the county court house for a rest room for the farmers' wives, when shopping, and the merchants have promised to contribute to its furnishing as soon as it is ready. The city council has voted us an appropriation of \$100 to use as we see best in our work. Already we have some good effects from our efforts, and next year we hope to be able to report a marked improvement in our little city, due to the Daughters.

The chapter sends eight dollars this year to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Polly Carroll Chapter*, Palmyra, was organized March 31, 1906, with thirteen charter members, and with Mrs. Frank H. Sosey as regent. This chapter owes its organization largely to the earnest and zealous work of its regent, who accomplished her purpose after many months of laborious effort, though frail and in delicate health. Soon after the active work of the chapter commenced, the illness of the regent became so critical as to render her unable to discharge her official duties, and the monthly meetings were discontinued. After many months of suffering, surrounded by her family and loving friends, this loyal and patriotic Daughter passed into the great beyond on December 13, 1906. The Missouri Daughters extended most sincere and heartfelt sympathies to the members of this chapter. Miss Estelle Mackey was elected to fill the vacancy in the regency of the chapter. This chapter sends \$12 dollars to Memorial Hall.

*Jemima Alexander Sharpe Chapter*, Boonville, was organized by the state regent, June 17, 1906, with 13 charter members. Mrs. Charles E. Andrews, regent.

The chapter is named in honor of the great-grandmother of the regent, Jemima Alexander Sharpe, who rendered great aid to the cause

of American independence. She is also the ancestress of Hon. John Sharpe Williams, of Mississippi, who will present a silk flag to the chapter. The historical study of the chapter will be the heroes of the Revolution, and the events prior to the war of Independence. A prize of a \$5 gold piece will be offered to the pupil of the eighth grade of the public schools, writing the best essay on a Revolutionary subject. Memorial Hall donation is \$13.

*Ann Haynes Chapter*, Kirksville, was organized by the state regent February 9, 1907, with sixteen charter members. Mrs. R. M. Ringo is regent of this chapter. The chapter enters upon its work with promising prospects, and it is hoped that its membership will soon be increased. The graves of two Revolutionary soldiers have already been located by the members of this chapter, in the neighborhood of Kirksville, and both graves marked with appropriate headstones.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE EWING TOWLES,  
State Regent.

Mrs. Clinton H. Moore presented the following report for Montana:

#### MONTANA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* Permit me to submit a report of the work of the Montana Daughters of the American Revolution for the past year.

There are three organized chapters in the state with a membership of seventy-five and there are seventeen known members "at-large," making a total of ninety-two, and of this total nineteen were admitted to the National Society during the year.

The first state conference since the organization in 1904, was held on October 17, 1906, in Butte, and was the guest of Silver Bow Chapter. Delegates from each of the chapters were present. Reports were made, officers were elected and plans for future work outlined.

Since Montana has within her boundaries no historic sites of national fame except her Indian battlefields and the trail of her early explorers, it was thought advisable that the Daughters in the state undertake the definite marking of the trail of Lewis and Clark, and the rehabilitation of the old forts, as well as the marking of the noted localities in the territorial history of the commonwealth. Thus far the work has proceeded to this extent.

Through the zealous efforts of a former state regent, the state legislature at its last session made an appropriation for the restoration of old Fort Benton. Other members equally enthusiastic in their work are seeking out important localities along the trail of Lewis and Clark, still others who were prominent in the stirring days of Montana's territorial history are placing at the disposal of this society their exact knowledge of the localities of historic events.



The Daughters in Montana fully comprehend the extent of the work they have undertaken and realize that these undertakings must be the work of years, but they bring to you the assurance that the confidence which they have in the pioneer men and women of their state and the generous assistance already offered must be productive of great results.

A brief sketch of the three chapters is herewith presented.

*Oro Fino Chapter*, of Helena, in spite of the fact that only about one-third of its membership reside in the city have maintained regular monthly meetings. Able speakers have been invited to present subjects pertaining to the work of the society.

The members are actively engaged in locating places of interest in connection with the early history of the city.

*Silver Bow Chapter*, with a membership of forty, nine having been added during the year, holds monthly meetings at the home of its members. As has been the custom for several years, a year-book was issued, topics of early American history were studied and discussed. It now has a complete set of the Lineage Book, six volumes having been added during the year, and it has supplied the public library with a copy of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. It has also contributed a small sum for the Continental Hall fund.

*Yellowstone Park Chapter*, with a membership of fifteen, has materially assisted in the support of a local hospital. The anniversary of Washington's birthday was fittingly observed by a banquet, with decorations and literary exercises appropriate for the occasion. Regents were appointed by my predecessors in Bozeman, Dellon and Kalispell. During the year one has been appointed in Billings. Each one is working for the organization of a chapter.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. CLINTON H. MOORE,  
*State Regent.*

Mrs. ORTON. Madam President General, these reports are all very interesting, and it does not seem fair to the ladies who have prepared them to curtail them in any way, but at the same time the hour is growing very late, as you can see by referring to the clock.

A MEMBER. Madam President General, would it be possible to defer these reports until morning?

Mrs. JAMISON. *I make a motion that as every one is so very tired, the rest of the reports be printed in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE instead of being read.*

Mrs. ORTON. I second that motion.

The motion was also seconded by Mrs. North and Mrs. Hoyt.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You have heard this motion. It is seconded. We are very sorry to lose the opportunity of hearing these interesting reports.

Miss MILLER. Can they not be presented to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That hour has been set aside for the presentation of the remainder of the reports of the standing committees.

Miss MECUM. I would be very glad to defer my report until its publication in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Mrs. FORAKER. Ohio is glad to defer her report.

Mrs. PATTON. Pennsylvania will gladly have hers appear in the magazine instead of presenting it now.

Mrs. HOYT. Our state regent from Nebraska is not present, and as I was to read her report, I would be very glad to have it printed in the magazine instead.

Mrs. DAY. Ask all your members to take the magazine and read the reports there.

Mrs. BRATTON. South Carolina has done a good work, but we shall be very glad to have the Daughters read about it in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Mrs. SPILMAN. West Virginia has a report that she is very glad to defer until its publication in the magazine.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I think this is a splendid advertising scheme for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. I believe these state regents have got together and formed themselves into a committee for that purpose! The Chair will put the resolution of course, but she is going to ask you, whether it is carried or not, that we give ourselves the pleasure of listening to our dear little new state regent all the way from Oklahoma. She has a one minute report. [Applause]

Mrs. ERWIN. Let me tell one little incident which will lose its point if I do not tell it right at this time.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair will put the resolution and then ask that the two ladies will be heard. You have heard the resolution, that the remainder of the state regents reports be printed in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The motion was carried.

Miss TALBOT, of Rhode Island. Would it not be a good idea for the names of the ladies to be called, with the states, so that they may deposit their reports on the platform, just so that we may know whose reports have not been read.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair thinks that is an excellent idea. In the meantime she recognizes the state regent from Oklahoma, and we will listen to her report by the courtesy of the house.

Mrs. Robert Gardner, of Oklahoma, presented the following report on behalf of her state, which was read by the official reader:

#### OKLAHOMA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* Our president general reminded you yesterday that Okla-

homa is the *baby state*. We have, necessarily, no revolutionary relics, no historic spots to preserve, no "Real Daughters" to care for. Our glory we confidently and reverently hope lies in the future—which we must help to shape.

We have *everything* to do—churches, homes, cities to build, but everything to encourage us; great resources and the finest climate in the world, and a great wealth of young Americans to help to develop into patriotic citizens. In this connection our most important work accomplished would seem to me to be the fact that a petition sent from the Daughters of the American Revolution of my state to the committee assembled to frame a constitution for this infant state, which petition, begging that nothing be placed in that constitution inimical to the establishment of juvenile courts, was recognized and acted upon. I confidently expect to see established a juvenile court this fall in Oklahoma City.

But another thing we can do and are doing—zealously—is to extend our membership. Our state regent, Mrs. Carpenter, has appointed two chapter regents within the past year, Mrs. Howard, of Tulsa, and Miss Roberts, of Hobart, and the membership of this, our pioneer chapter, has grown in two years from twelve to fifty-six—not bad, is it, for a brand new state?

In conclusion—I know Texas joins me in the earnest plea that the next journey of our beloved president general be to the great *south-west*.—MRS. ROBERT GARDNER, *Regent Oklahoma City Chapter, representing the State Regent*.

Mrs. ERWIN. I wanted to tell the Daughters a little incident connected with our state conference, which was very interesting and encouraging. As you know, the Daughters of the American Revolution, as true descendants of the mothers of the Revolution, are determined that the men shall never get ahead of them. So at our state conference we anticipated the peace conference and invited the Daughters of the Revolution in our state to sit with us. They did so and sent us two delegates, and we had a delightful meeting, and while we did not smoke the pipe of peace, we drank together the cup of tea, out of the same teapot that was discarded by the ladies of the Edenton tea party on October 25, 1774; and when we parted, I presented the delegates with a gavel made from the historic council oak, and I am in receipt of a letter saying that they use it at all their meetings. So whether they are willing or not, all their proceedings are guided and governed by a loyal piece of oak from the Daughters of the American Revolution. We hope this is a harbinger of better things to come, and that we will get more closely related to them. They have united with us in gathering relics for the Jamestown exposition.

I would just like to tell you in one moment about this Edenton tea party. I don't know whether any of you have ever heard of it or not.



A great many of our people have not; but it was the day that we celebrated at our conference last year. On October 25, 1774, fifty-one ladies in the town of Edenton in North Carolina met to drink tea with Mrs. Elizabeth King, and at that tea party they vowed they would never again drink of that pernicious beverage, nor use anything manufactured in England, until the tax was repealed. There was a picture painted on a piece of glass 12 by 14 inches, representing this tea party, with the declaration printed on the other side. This picture disappeared; but in 1830 a naval officer from the United States, Lieutenant Muse, found this picture in the island of Minorca and returned it to the state of North Carolina. It is now in the Museum of History in Raleigh. That was the day we celebrated with the Daughters of the Revolution on the 25th of October, 1774. I thought that incident would be of interest to the ladies who are here, so many of whom I could reach in this way. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That is a very original tea party, and I commend you to Massachusetts, to settle the question of earliest tea parties. Now, two matters have been brought to my attention. One is that Mrs. Bailey, from Portland, Oregon, has come all the way from across the continent to let us know about her state; and the other is that Mrs. Yoakum is here from the Lone Star state with a report that will consume but a very short time, and I am sure we should like to hear these reports which have been brought to us from so far away. Have I the courtesy of the house to ask these two ladies to give us their report?

SEVERAL MEMBERS.. Yes.

Mrs. Bailey, of Portland, Oregon, presented her report, as follows:

#### OREGON.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I thank you for this courtesy. At present Oregon has but one chapter, which is Multnomah Chapter, of Portland, Oregon, with about seventy-five members. It is composed of the representative women of Oregon; while it is not the largest organization in the state, it is one of the most important. Our monthly meetings are always held on some historical day. On February 22d, a Colonial reception was held at the home of one of our members and was a very beautiful affair with George Washington in attendance. Some of the work mapped out for the future is assisting the Oregon Historical Society in marking the landing place of Captain Robert Gray, at the mouth of the Columbia river, and the Lewis-Clark trail.

Multnomah, the name of our chapter, is the successive names of a number of Indian tribes and was originally Ne-malt-onmaq, and means "down the river." Our state regent, Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery, is well known to many of you. Mrs. Montgomery is the daughter of the late Governor Phelps, of Missouri. She is a most

interesting woman, bright, capable, and has a very charming personality. She was one of the board of lady managers of the St. Louis fair.

If the Pacific coast could have the pleasure of a visit from her president general, we feel it would encourage and put new enthusiasm into our work.

We, therefore, extend to her a cordial invitation, and assure her a hearty welcome.

MRS. FRANCIS JAMES BAILEY.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I hope at some time to accept the invitation extended in this report.

The following report from Texas was read by the official reader:

TEXAS.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* Texas sends greetings with loyal sympathy and love for our great society, with pride in the work we have done, and renewed assurance of our interest for the future. I have the great pleasure and honor to report six new chapters in process of organization, all active and deeply interested in the work of the Daughters. The work of our chapters is largely historical; fine papers are read at the meetings, on Colonial and Revolutionary history, which are most instructive and entertaining. Many of the chapters have besides, especial work of interest. The Lady Washington will very shortly erect a memorial boulder to the only Revolutionary soldier buried in Texas. The George Washington will place a memorial in Continental Memorial Hall, and all will delight to finish the Texas room in honor of our late state regent, Cornelia Jamison Henry; and place the Lone Star in the dome in memory of our old Texas heroes who achieved our independence.



*Mrs. Seabrook W. Sydnor,  
State Regent.*

We have been much encouraged that Miss M. Eleanor Brackenridge has consented to take charge of the committee on patriotic education. This branch of our work has been neglected, but we expect good work from her active and intelligent hands.

Many of our chapters sustain the social prestige of our organization and give delightful Colonial tea pourings, Lady Washington receptions, and entertainments of a similar character. The state regent has been honored by invitations from Col. George Moffett, San Antonio de Bexar, Lady Washington, Agnes Woodson, Betty Martin, Jane Douglas, Thankful Hubbard, and others. These social gatherings do much to keep up the interest and gain new members. Our state conference will be held in Austin, our state capital, in November. We are looking forward to the event with unusual interest, as we hope very much to have our beloved president general with us, and will endeavor to prove to her that she has no more devoted, loyal, Daughters than those who hail from the Lone Star state.

Our vice-president general, Mrs. Ira Hobart Evans, will also be with us on that auspicious occasion.

I think that I have said enough to prove to you that Texas is not behind her sister states in enthusiasm, loyalty and patriotism.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. SEABROOK W. SYDNOR,  
*State Regent.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The fact that these very distant states are showing all this interest is most gratifying to us. Now Miss Talbott has suggested that the roll be called, and that those who have not read their reports may come forward and lay them upon the desk. If there is no objection that procedure will be followed.

Mrs. HENRY L. ROBERTS, of New York. May the banner state of the organization read her report, to-night or to-morrow morning?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. A resolution has been carried that the reports be printed in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. We will be very glad to have you deposit the report here.

The roll was called and the remainder of the reports were handed in at the desk.

Mrs. KEMPSTER. Madam President General, in connection with the report of the state of Wisconsin, I should like to report a gift of \$25 to Continental Hall, which came in to-day from one chapter.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That is one of the best reports that has been presented this evening.

On motion of Mrs. Irion, seconded by Mrs. Bratton, the congress at 11 o'clock p. m. took a recess until to-morrow at 10.30 o'clock a. m.



## STATE REGENTS' REPORTS.

The following reports of state regents were presented at Thursday evening's session, and as the hour was late the congress voted to have them printed in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

## NEBRASKA.

*Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution.* In presenting my final report as state regent of Nebraska, it gives me pleasure to extend to the officers and members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress greetings from the Daughters of our beautiful state.

Since my last report submitted to you one year ago, the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution has continued with unabated zeal and enthusiasm.

Each chapter has received additional new members, and the subject of patriotic education has taken deep root, which is evidenced by the number of pupils who annually compete for prizes given by the chapters for best essays on an assigned patriotic subject.

The *Deborah Avery Chapter*, of Lincoln, Nebraska, was the first chapter organized last October. The sessions were held in the beautiful senate chamber of the state capitol. Our guest of honor was our much beloved president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, whose presence aroused the greatest enthusiasm. She pleaded with great power and earnestness, for contributions with which to complete our Memorial Hall, and also for the support of the official organ, the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. At this conference a resolution was passed endorsing Mrs. McLean for a second term for president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The *Omaha Chapter*, with a membership of 165, is the largest in the state, and its regent, Mrs. R. C. Hoyt, kindly brings this message to you.

Along the line of patriotic education, this chapter awards annually a beautiful gold medal to the pupil in the senior class of the high school writing the best essay on a given patriotic subject, and has given a scholarship to the mountain whites of the south; also a flag which will wave over some school house in that region. Mrs. Hoyt brings to you a contribution from her chapter of one hundred dollars for the Continental fund.

The *Lewis and Clark Chapter*, of Fremont, Mrs. Francis McGiverin, regent, is one of the most progressive chapters in the state and has issued a beautiful and artistic year book for 1907. This chapter will forward later, its contribution of \$25 to the Continental Hall fund.

The *Quivera Chapter*, of Fairbury, Mrs. J. C. Kesterson, regent, admitted seven new members during the past year, gave a prize to the

pupil standing highest in American history, five dollars to the school fund for educating the children of the south and now sends fifty dollars to Memorial Continental Hall.

The *Deborah Avery Chapter*, of Lincoln, Mrs. M. J. Waugh, regent, gives a beautiful gold medal annually for the best patriotic essay from the high school pupils. Its Lineage Books and a copy of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, are placed in the public library. This chapter sends fifty dollars to the Memorial Continental Hall fund.

The *Elizabeth Montague Chapter*, of Beatrice, Mrs. G. H. Brash, regent, has greatly increased its membership during the past year. Together with other work it follows along the line of patriotic education, and gladly sends fifty dollars to our Memorial Hall fund.

The *Coronado Chapter*, of Ord, Mrs. Princess Oleson, regent, with its fourteen members, has contributed fourteen dollars for the same purpose.

The *Nikumi Chapter*, of Blair, Mrs. Sarah S. Adams, regent, has already forwarded to the treasurer general ten dollars as contribution from her chapter.

The *Margaret Holmes Chapter*, of Seward, Mrs. W. A. Atwater, regent, is active in patriotic work. Gave prizes for the first and second best essays on the subject of "Jamestown," thus enthusing pupils and board of education. Washington's birthday was celebrated at the home of the state regent. A beautiful chapter flag waves a welcome to the members at their monthly place of meeting.

This chapter sends eighteen dollars, being a dollar contribution from each member.

Two new chapters are now being organized in the state, one at Aurora, with Mrs. Walter Chambers appointed as regent. Also a chapter at Hastings, with Mrs. George Tibbits to be appointed as regent.

Last May, the chapters sent as a memorial contribution to the National Cemetery at Fort McPherson, which is located in the central part of the state, many boxes of beautiful flowers with which to decorate the graves of nearly one thousand soldiers, and this custom will be annually observed in the future.

I desire to extend to the National Board of Managers, our sincere thanks for the "permit" issued to J. E. Caldwell & Co., for the use of the insignia of the society, which has been placed on the silver markers of our beautiful "stand of colors" which will be presented to the battleship *Nebraska* as soon as she is commissioned for service by our government.

In conclusion permit me to say that having secured the inspiring presence of our faithful president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, at our state conference last October, I have felt amply compensated for

all my efforts in behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Nebraska during the past two years.

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. S. C.) ELIZABETH C. LANGWORTHY,  
State Regent.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* New Hampshire brings to you a very encouraging report of good work accomplished this past year. A large increase of members has brought our number up to the one thousand mark. Two new chapters have been formed during the year, one on the 19th of last April, at Rochester, and the other the 19th of last October, at Hollis. Both give promise of good work in the future and both are represented at this congress. I have the pleasure of reporting two more chapters being formed, their chapter regents having been appointed; one at Walpole and one at Laconia. I have a goodly contribution from my chapters for Continental Hall. Our chapters have marked several historic places this year, one being the homestead of General John Stark, at Manchester, by Molly Stark Chapter. Many Revolutionary soldiers' graves have also been marked and more will be done this coming year by the newer chapters. Contributions have been sent to our library.

Our red-letter day was in September, when we were honored and delighted with a visit from our president general, it being the first time in the history of our organization that a president general has visited our state. You all know what it meant to the Daughters, for she gave one of her most eloquent and inspiring addresses in addition to a warm and loving greeting to every Daughter present. Her visit accounts in a great measure for our increased membership and great enthusiasm in our work.

We held our annual conference in February with sixteen out of our twenty chapters represented, and interesting reports from all the chapters were given by the regent or delegate. Many of our chapters reported special committees on patriotic education. Prizes were offered by many for essays on historical subjects.

It was also voted to present to the battleship named for our state,—the *New Hampshire*—now being built at Camden, New Jersey, and which was christened last June, a stand of colors, thus following the example of some of our sister states. We hope and expect that every Daughter in our state will contribute to this object and are expecting that when the presentation takes place at Portsmouth, the day will be one long to be remembered by the Daughters. We have asked the governor of the state to have placed in our state building at Jamestown,



which is to be a reproduction of our Revolutionary patriot John Langdon's home, a copy of his famous speech delivered before the assembly in 1777,—to my mind one of the grandest speeches ever made by any governor of any state. May I quote it to you?

"I have three thousand dollars in hard money, I will pledge my plate for three thousand more; I have seventy hogsheads of Tobago rum, which shall be sold for the most it will bring. These are at the service of the state. If we succeed in defending our firesides and homes, I may be remunerated; if we do not, the property will be of no value to me. Our old friend Stark, who so nobly maintained the honor of our state at Bunker Hill, may safely be intrusted with the conduct of the enterprise; and we will check the progress of Burgoyne."

This noble proposal infused new life into the assembly; and in a few days, by means of the private funds furnished by John Langdon, a brigade was assembled and on its march for the frontiers. To John Langdon do we owe the raising and sustaining of this gallant army of freemen; and to John Stark, who knew not personal fear, who was as cool and deliberate amid the hurry and confusion of the combat as when ploughing his acres at home, do we owe the achievement of one of the most brilliant exploits which grace the pages of American history.

We, as Daughters of the American Revolution, are all interested in our state in that great work which is to instill patriotism, whether it is done by rearing monuments, erecting tablets, placing boulders or teaching the children in our state good citizenship, love of country, love of flag,—in every channel in which the Daughters work to arouse a patriotic spirit we are glad and willing to assist.

New Hampshire reports increased numbers, now having reached the one thousand mark and numbering twenty chapters, with two new ones organized during the year and two more forming.

We have had the great honor and pleasure of entertaining our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, during the year. This visit will long be remembered by our Daughters and was productive of great good.

We voted at our state conference, in February, to present a stand of colors to the battleship, now being built, and named for our state.

*Molly Stark Chapter*, of Manchester, is our largest chapter, numbering one hundred and nineteen. The chapter has voted to place markers on the graves of thirteen Revolutionary soldiers buried in the vicinity. Meetings are held monthly with better attendance than ever before. The principal work has been the marking of the old Stark well with a tablet to mark the homestead site of Gen. John Stark.

*Molly Reid Chapter*, of Derry, has fifty-four members and reports a very interesting year. Their programs were unusually attractive, as several of their members have given talks upon recent travels in this

country and abroad. A trip was made by the chapter to Lexington and Concord. They have also studied about the New Hampshire governors. Twenty-five dollars is their contribution to Continental Hall.

*Milford Chapter*, of Milford, numbers fifty members. They have given this year \$50 to Continental Hall. Have offered two prizes, one of \$5 and one of \$3, for the best essay on the "Causes of the American Revolution." They have also voted to pay \$30 each year towards the regent's or alternate's expenses to our Continental Congress. At one meeting the Daughters' daughters were the guests; at another those eligible to our society. The February meeting was held at the home of our state regent, a member of our chapter, when the state vice-regent was present, and also the Hollis Chapter, as guests. A beautiful silk flag was presented to the chapter by the ex-regents.

*Ashuelot Chapter*, of Keene, numbers one hundred and twelve members. This chapter has contributed \$50 to Continental Hall. Eight regular meetings of a larger social and patriotic interest, to which guests were invited. May 7th, their tenth anniversary, was celebrated with a reception to the state regent and also to the Sons of the American Revolution with their state president, Mr. Charles Gale Shedd, of Keene. A history of the splendid work of the chapter was given by the historian, Mrs. C. C. Abbott, followed by music and an address by the state regent, Mrs. John McLane. The next address was by Prof. John Graham Brooks, of Cambridge, on "Some Hopeful Signs of American Life." Mr. Shedd spoke briefly upon the work of the Sons in our state. Refreshments and a social hour completed the delightful celebration.

Their first annual field day was held on Flag day at Hurricane Farm, the home of one of their members. One hundred and fifty members and guests were present. There was no formal program but an orchestra was present. A fine supper was served and the whole affair was most enjoyable.

This chapter has contributed very generously to the "Associated Charities" of their city, and have decorated the graves of Revolutionary soldiers and the various buildings and tablets on Memorial day.

Ten dollars was contributed toward the support of a "Real Daughter," Mrs. Sophronia W. York, of Newmarket. A handsome tablet was given by friends and placed on the house built by Seth Heaton in 1750. This is probably the oldest house in Keene now standing. Copies of the "History of Keene" and of "Vital Statistics of Keene," have been sent to the library for Continental Hall.

*Margery Sullivan Chapter*, of Dover, numbers sixty-one. Ten regular meetings have been held. Many of the papers have been upon local history, thus preserving much of interest. The regent and delegate were present at the congress. At one meeting the Declaration of

Independence was read and the roll-call was "Bits About the Signers." A large delegation attended the reception in Concord to our president general. Government markers have been obtained and placed for eleven Revolutionary soldiers. The complete list of Lineage Books has been presented to the library, also the files of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE bound and presented. Thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents were given to a "Real Daughter." The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is taken for the library and a large number of the members are subscribers. Three prizes of \$10, \$5 and \$4 have been given to the pupils of the high school for essays on the subject, "The Part the Men of Old Dover Took in the Revolution." The prize essays were read at one of the meetings and then placed in the historian's hands. A very successful Colonial party was held on Washington's birthday, the proceeds to go to Continental Hall.

*Anna Stickney Chapter*, of North Conway, has thirteen members. They have contributed \$5 to Continental Hall. Meetings are held once a month with papers on various subjects.

*Reprisal Chapter*, of Newport, has thirty-three members. The literary programs have been successfully carried out and two interesting public functions observed. On November 3d, the tenth anniversary was held. A contribution was made to the Lincoln Farm Association, of which the chapter is a member.

*Elizabeth Folsom Hilton Chapter*, of Epping, has thirteen members. The work is progressing very harmoniously. They have procured a charter during the year. Two trees have been sent to Stark Park, in Manchester, one from the Governor Prescott farm, and one from the Governor Plummer estate. Flag day was celebrated by an outing in Kingston, where the grave of Josiah Bartlett, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was visited. In July an historic pilgrimage was made to Portsmouth, where old St. John's Church was visited, also many historic houses. A systematic search for the graves of Revolutionary soldiers has been commenced, a few already located. Books have been contributed to the library on historical subjects.

*Ellen I. Sanger Chapter*, of Littleton, has forty-two members. The graves of twenty Revolutionary soldiers buried in town have been identified and marked. A very complete and enjoyable loan exhibition was held of ancient and curious articles, and the proceeds, \$20, were sent to Continental Hall fund. A patriotic service was held in the church on February 17th, and was largely attended and enjoyed. Thirty-three dollars was given to cover the expense of twelve chairs to be presented to their public library for the children's room.

*Buntin Chapter*, of Pembroke, has twenty-five members. This chapter has met with a great loss in the death of their regent in October. In January a paper was given on "Old Laces and Embroideries," and an upper room was filled with specimens of our grandmothers' handiwork. A supper followed and guests were invited to a social evening.



A valentine afternoon was also enjoyed with an exhibition of ancient valentines. A New Hampshire day embraced "The Authors," "Early Industries," "Quaint Sayings" and "New Hampshire in 1706-1806-1906." Other subjects during the year were "The Shakers," "Historic Houses of New Hampshire" and "Endicott Rock." A whist, a dance, a concert and a lecture were the special meetings. Twenty-five dollars was voted to the delegate to Continental Congress, but was returned and contributed to Continental Hall. Flowers have been sent to sick members. A solid foundation built for their soldiers' monument. They have voted to restore several old interesting milestones which had been removed from their foundations. The only chapter, in the state, of the Children of the American Revolution is in the care of this chapter.

*Matthew Thornton Chapter*, of Nashua, has one hundred and eight members. A pilgrimage has been made to the historic town of Amesbury, Massachusetts. Flag day was observed by a trip to Pelham to the home of one of our members. At one of our meetings a paper was read, written by the granddaughter of John Adams and owned by one of his descendants, describing his life at the White House. This paper was extremely interesting and valuable. February 22d, was observed by a paper upon "Midwinter in Revolutionary Days," and interspersed with recitations by various members. On January 17th the chapter celebrated its tenth anniversary, when the chapter was honored by the presence of the state regent and state vice-regent, and guests from Milford, Pepperrell, Derry, and Methuen Chapters. Luncheon followed a delightful reception and remarks by the visiting regents, and the program closed with patriotic tableaux. The site of one of the oldest churches in the city has been located by means of the state papers, where record is given by those who surveyed the state line between Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont, in 1741, and spoke of the church. They have voted to give \$50 to educational purposes among the white mountaineers in the south and \$50 to Continental Hall fund; also \$10 for the Lincoln Home fund.

*Samuel Ashley Chapter*, of Claremont, has seventy members. This chapter has shown the past year an increasing interest in patriotic work. February 22d, was observed by a tea party and prominent was a basket for free-will offerings to Continental Hall, and \$10 was received. Flag day was also specially observed at the lovely country home of one of the members. The state regent was present and delivered an inspiring address. Fine literary programs have been given at the regular meetings, interspersed with music and followed by a social hour with dainty refreshments. This chapter was the guest of Reprisal chapter, of Newport, when Mrs. Avery was the guest of honor. This was a most delightful meeting.

*Exeter Chapter*, of Exeter, has fifty-two members. Ten dollars has been sent to Granite Chapter to assist their "Real Daughter." A

great improvement has been made in Daughters of the American Revolution Hall by obtaining an additional room and making another entrance. This is the only chapter in the state which possesses a home of its own. In October the chapter most beautifully entertained the state regent and state vice-regent and guests from the chapters at Newfields, Nottingham and Epping. A reception was given at Daughters of the American Revolution Hall and tea served; then a visit was made to the historic house owned by the Cincinnati, after which a banquet was served at the Squamscott House. One of the Daughters, who is a Colonial Dame, gave a tea and reception at the historic house of the state Colonial Dames. During the year a cradle was presented to the chapter by Mrs. Rundlett, of Malden, Massachusetts, which belonged originally to Colonel Dennett, of Portsmouth. On the back of the cradle is printed in gold letters,—“Presented to Col. John Dennett, of Exeter, by his patriotic friends in Portsmouth, 1798.” Colonel Dennett married a Miss Lamson, of Exeter. At Christmas time a collection was made from the members and useful gifts purchased and presented to Mrs. Lawrence, 89 years of age, who resides in Exeter, and is a granddaughter of Col. Richard Gridley, a distinguished soldier of the Revolution and who was several times commended by Washington for his skill and bravery.

*Eunice Baldwin Chapter*, of Hillsboro Bridge, has thirty-nine members. Nine regular meetings were held and some of the papers have been of so much local interest that by request they have been printed. Twenty-two of the members attended the reception in Concord to Mrs. Donald McLean. Cash donations have been made to the needy, flowers sent to the sick and sorrowing, and a large box of winter clothing and useful articles to the Memorial Hospital at Concord. Revolutionary soldiers' graves in five cemeteries were decorated with Betsy Ross flags. Flags have been presented to several schools and fifty-five flag-holder markers purchased to place on the soldiers' graves of 1776 and 1812. These were made to order and cost \$25. Eighteen dollars was sent to Continental Hall. At the annual town meeting, through the personal efforts of the chapter members, an article was placed in the warrant asking for \$50 to be spent on cemeteries where no care was given. This was given and good work has been accomplished. The oldest cemetery in town has been wholly cared for by the chapter for several years.

*Rumford Chapter*, of Concord, has forty-two members and has been most helpful to the state regent in assisting in the reception and entertainment of our loved president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, on her visit to Concord in September. A meeting of all the Daughters was held in representatives' hall at the state house. Rumford Chapter entertained at luncheon the president general, state regent and state vice-regent, and all the chapter regents with invited guests outside of the state, also the honorary state regents. This was a most delightful

affair. They also made all arrangements for a luncheon for the visiting Daughters who were present in very large numbers. A pilgrimage was made on "Constitution Day," June 21st, to Concord and Lexington, driving over the famous Paul Revere road. Through the efforts of this chapter the superintendent of schools has arranged that in the graduating exercises of each school in the city "America" shall have a place upon the program. Rumford Chapter desires that the movement receive the endorsement of every chapter in the state and be brought before the Continental Congress. Twenty-five dollars has been given to Continental Hall, and \$10 for the San Francisco Orphanage fund.

*Else Cilley Chapter*, of Nottingham Square, has twenty-one members. Five dollars has been sent to Continental Hall and \$3 to Granite Chapter for a "Real Daughter." Money has been received to place an iron fence around the beautiful marker to mark the spot where Else Cilley lived, which was the first house built in Nottingham. This cost \$100.

*Liberty Chapter*, of Tilton, has thirty-one members. A year book is issued in the fall and something varied and interesting is given. One pleasing paper was given by a guest, "My Grandmother's Housekeeping and Mine."

Queries are given each month and have proved so valuable that they are to be preserved in book form for future reference. Social teas are held each month. The chapter has a library of its own and this year has made valuable additions, namely the Revolutionary rolls of New Hampshire. The memorial committee has visited the cemeteries of Tilton and Northfield and has identified the soldiers' graves. Five government headstones have already been placed. The chapter is an annual member of the "Womans' Memorial Association" of Concord, and in place of one of the meetings a thimble bee was held, when a goodly supply of table linen was prepared to send to the hospital as a donation. A contribution was sent to the "Paul Revere House Memorial Association," to "The Mothers' and Daughters' Relief Fund" of San Francisco, and a gift to a "Real Daughter" in our state. As a chapter we were entertained by Doric Lodge of Masons at a memorial service in honor of Paul Jones.

*Granite Chapter*, of Newfields, has seventeen members. At the November meeting the early Thanksgiving proclamations were read. In April a prize speaking contest was held in the town hall, prizes being awarded to the best two speakers from the grammar school, the subjects being patriotic. This attracted a large number of people. May 30th a large wreath was placed in the cemetery in remembrance of the Revolutionary soldiers. Flag day an interesting meeting was held. The "Real Daughter" of the chapter, Mrs. York, was presented with a gold spoon from Washington, with which she was greatly pleased. The ritual has been adopted recently for use at the meetings.

*Mary Torr Chapter*, of Rochester, was organized April 19th, 1906, and this is its first report. It started with twelve charter members and



now numbers fifteen. Eight meetings have been held with patriotic exercises and historical papers. Their charter has been received and suitably framed and placed in the historical room of the public library. The by-laws of the chapter, also the year book, have been printed and distributed, books for the use of the secretary, treasurer and registrar purchased and a small surplus left for other expenses. One member has been made a life member. Provision has been made to furnish a copy of the History of Rochester for the Daughters of the American Revolution library in Washington, and also to procure markers to be placed upon the graves of Revolutionary soldiers as they are located by a committee appointed for that purpose. Flag day, 1906, the first pilgrimage was made by the chapter to the historic forts at Portsmouth, also the old Wentworth mansion at Portsmouth, also visiting the Navy Yard, the historical St. John's Church and viewing many treasures preserved there. There is much work to be done by the chapter as the city and its environments is rich in historical associations, and the chapter with its efficient corps of officers can be depended upon for its full share of work in the state.

*Anna Keyes Powers Chapter*, of Hollis, organized with seventeen members October 19, 1906, now numbers nineteen. By-laws have been adopted and several interesting meetings held and promises of good work made.

Mrs. Mary E. Gilson has been appointed chapter regent at Walpole, and several applications have been approved, but the desired number has not yet been found. At an early date we hope to have a chapter.

Mrs. Jennie H. Lougee recently was appointed chapter regent at Laconia and the state regent met about thirty ladies at the regent's home to explain to them the work of the organization and how to become members. Great interest was manifested and it is hoped a large chapter will be the result.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. JOHN McLANE,  
*State Regent.*

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#### NEW JERSEY.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* The state regent feels that there is cause for great congratulation in that the interest in the work of the general society has shown a notable increase during the past year. With a few exceptions, the chapters have contributed to Memorial Continental Hall, thus redeeming the pledge for \$1,000 for the New Jersey room, and leaving a balance to be used in finishing the interior.

The work of the chairman of the state committee on "Patriotic Education" (who is also a member of the National Committee) has been most praiseworthy. Mrs. F. L. Steelman has traveled at her own expense,

from one end of the state to the other, visiting a large number of the chapters and speaking of the importance of the work undertaken by the general society in patriotic education. This has resulted in a great increase of interest on the part of the various chapters visited and many generous contributions. The state regent has also visited a large majority of the chapters in the state this year and has urged upon the members the importance of taking up this work in some one of its many branches, impressing upon them the fact, that as the memorial work is practically completed, the great work of the future for the society will be that of patriotic education. Interest in the work among the adult aliens is still manifest. New Jersey is so fortunate as to own a set of lectures with slides which are at the disposal of any chapter in the state desiring to take up this branch of work, than which there can be none of greater importance. When we succeed in enlightening the foreign born citizens as to our history, modes of government, general laws, etc., we are going a long way toward making him an intelligent American citizen. We were allowed to copy several lectures owned by the Gaspee Chapter of Rhode Island, through the interest of Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, now the vice-president general from that state; these give us a good start. Mrs. Herbert Turrell, regent of the Orange Mountain Chapter, of Orange, has written several very valuable ones, and Mrs. Henry Elliott Mott of the Boudinot Chapter has contributed one on "Good Citizenship" which is a great addition to our store. Through the generosity of the Boudinot Chapter, some slides were purchased, so now we are well provided and ready to meet any demands.

As will be seen by the following report, many plans have been made and carried out for work of this nature in different parts of the state.

We are extremely thankful to report that as a direct outcome of the state meeting held at Elizabeth, two years ago, when patriotic education was the topic of the afternoon session, such interest was awakened to the importance of work for the adult alien, as to eventually result in the passage of a law by the last legislature, authorizing the expenditure of not over \$5,000 yearly in any city in maintaining night schools for the education of our foreign born citizens in English and American institutions.

New Jersey has the distinction of being the first state in the Union to take such a step.

Very keen interest has been shown in the work for the mountaineers of the South. A number of chapters are supporting scholarships in the schools, already established. In many instances the money has been sent to the "Southern Industrial Educational Association for distribution. This association is so well organized we are convinced that it can place our money to better advantage than we can ourselves. It has been endorsed by the national committee on patriotic education, after a thorough investigation of its methods.

One of the most interesting achievements of the Daughters of the

American Revolution in New Jersey, for the year ending in April, 1907, is the successful attainment of a large quantity of wood from the wreck of the British frigate *Augusta*, which was the first ship of Lord Howe's fleet sunk at the Battle of Red Bank. This wreck has lain beneath the waters of the Delaware for 125 years. As is well known, wood buried in water is the best preserved, and this old oak is in magnificent condition, almost as hard and black as ebony and capable of taking a wonderfully fine polish. This historic wood will be used for the mouldings, wainscoting, paneling, etc., in our New Jersey room in Memorial Continental Hall. This great treasure has been secured by the untiring energy and perseverance of the regent of the Ann Whittall Chapter of Woodbury, Miss Ellen Leaming Matlack. Our surplus from the redemption of the \$1,000 pledge will be used to meet the expense of preparing this historic wood for the completion of our New Jersey room in Memorial Continental Hall.

The state regent, with much pride in the chapters of New Jersey, herewith gives the detailed account of the work accomplished:

*Bergen Chapter*, Jersey City, has held monthly meetings at which papers on topics relating to the Revolutionary War were read. Under their auspices a series of illustrated lectures will be given to the foreign born citizens at the Whittier House, Jersey City's excellent settlement house.

*Boudinot Chapter*, Elizabeth, has had a prosperous year, adding quite a number to its membership. Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam, state vice-regent, a member of this chapter, gave a lecture on the historic houses in Elizabeth, by which \$24.06 was netted, \$10 was sent to the Southern Industrial Educational Association for a scholarship, and the remainder devoted to the work of patriotic education in Elizabeth. A series of lectures to the Italians were given. Mrs. Henry Elliott Mott of this chapter contributed a valuable lecture to the state series. Mrs. E. G. Putnam continued her generous yearly contribution of \$100 to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Broad Seal Chapter*, Trenton, has continued its usual meetings and contributed \$16 to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Camp Middlebrook Chapter*, Bound Brook, has held a meeting each month, and several interesting papers have been read, six names have been added to its roll, making a membership of fifty-one.

The yearly custom of giving a prize to the best student in United States history has been continued. Mrs. William J. Taylor, a former regent contributed \$25 to Memorial Continental Hall in memory of her mother.

*Captain Jonathan Oliphant Chapter*, Trenton, has the unique custom of admitting to its membership only those who are Oliphants by birth or marriage, and they have members residing in all sections of the country. The regent, Mrs. Oliphant, has always been most active in pre-



serving and beautifying the old "Barracks" at Trenton, and each year something valuable is added to its collection there.

*Chinchewunska Chapter*, Newton, has held its stated meetings and sent \$10 to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Eagle Rock Chapter*, Montclair. To the people of Montclair the Eagle Rock Chapter and the summer school and play-ground are synonymous terms. Patriotism is their object, and the Maple Avenue work is patriotism in action. For five years it has been in successful operation. Two hundred and fifty-one children pay the membership fee of ten cents. The total number of children who have used the playground and classes is 10,655, with a daily average of 205. The good accomplished is beyond estimate. Eagle Rock contributed \$125 to the New Jersey room last year, thus exceeding their quota, largely.

*Essex Chapter*, Orange, has held its stated meetings and has bent all its energies toward the completion of its contribution of \$1,000 promised for the statue to be erected in the old burying ground in Orange.

*General David Forman Chapter*, Trenton, has held its stated meetings.

*General Frelinghuysen Chapter*, Somerville, has held its regular meetings, and will contribute \$20 a year for two day scholarships for two girls from the southern mountains, also contributed \$35 to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Greenwich Tea Burning Chapter*, Bridgeton, has had a prosperous year, meeting regularly and has sent \$5 to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Haddonfield Chapter*, Haddonfield, has had a very active year, with regular meetings and much interest displayed. A beautiful luncheon was served to its members and friends in the old tavern called the "American House." This historic spot might well be termed the Independence Hall of New Jersey for here the legislature of New Jersey met and voted to substitute the word *State* for that of *Colony*, and here the council of safety was organized, and held its many meetings. True to the traditions of the past, it gave generously to the work of the present, in sending \$47 to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Jersey Blue Chapter*, New Brunswick, has held its regular meetings. It has continued its interest and help in maintaining the "Wallace House" the "Headquarters" at Somerville. It has organized a new work which cannot be too highly commended. "A Visiting Nurses Association" has been formed under the auspices of the Jersey Blue Chapter, by which the services of a trained nurse will be given to the poor and needy of New Brunswick. Books and magazines have been collected and sent to the soldiers at Fort Leavenworth, \$30 have been contributed to Memorial Continental Hall, and \$3 to help defray the expense of sending our exhibit to the Jamestown Exposition.

*Monmouth Chapter*, Red Bank, has held its stated meetings and made the generous contribution of \$100 to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Morristown Chapter*, Morristown, has continued its regular meetings and contributed \$10 to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Continental Chapter*, Plainfield, gives a prize of \$5 for the best essay on a patriotic subject, by a student in the High School. \$10 was contributed to Memorial Continental Hall, and \$2 to help defray the expense of sending our exhibit to Jamestown. The chapter is accumulating a fund to be used in erecting a monument on Washington Rock near Plainfield.

*General Mercer Chapter*, Trenton, has held its stated meetings at which carefully prepared papers have been read, followed by a social hour. The chapter flag was, at the request of the state regent, ornamented with the Insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution and used to decorate Trinity Church on the 22d of February, the occasion being a meeting of several of the patriotic societies in the state upon invitation of the "Society of the Cincinnati;" \$25 was contributed to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Nassau Chapter*, Camden, has held its quarterly meetings.

*Nova Caesarea Chapter*, Newark, has had a very prosperous year. The Fall Conferences of the Daughters of the American Revolution were very beautifully entertained by this chapter. Mrs. McLean, president general and Mrs. Barker, vice-president general from Rhode Island, were the guests of honor. Mrs. Fessenden from Stamford, Connecticut, was also a guest. This chapter has pledged \$50 a year for seven successive years, for the education of a pupil from the mountains of the South at Marysville College. The annual prize of \$10 was given for the best patriotic essay presented by a pupil in the Newark high school. Nova Caesarea gave last year \$100 to Memorial Continental Hall adding this year \$25, exceeding its quota for the New Jersey room. One of its members, a member also of the state committee on patriotic education, arranged for a course of lectures to be given, with slides, in the Jewish quarter in Newark.

*Kate Aylesford Chapter*, Hammonton, has held its regular meeting, and has given the illustrated lectures to the Italians in the place; contributed \$10 for a day scholarship for a girl from the southern mountains, and \$5 to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Oak Tree Chapter*, Salem, has held its stated meetings, and gave a most successful home talent entertainment, realizing therefrom a sum sufficient to place a boulder commemorating the defense of the bridge at Quinton against a detachment of troops under Col. Simcoe, March 17th, 1778. Contributed \$20 to Memorial Continental Hall, and \$10 for a day scholarship for a child from the southern mountains.

*Orange Mountain Chapter*, Orange, still maintains its great interest in patriotic education. It gave a prize of a set of American Poets to the boy who gave the best declamation of the Declaration of Independence, also a set of "American History" to an Italian boy for an essay on the "Advantages of American Citizenship." A lecture written by the regent, Mrs. Herbert Farrell, entitled "With Pick and Shovel in New Jersey" was given with lantern slides to the Italians in Orange,

who attended in large numbers. The chapter attended in a body, a meeting commemorating the Battle of Lexington. It joined with the other patriotic societies of the Oranges in the celebration of Flag Day when they presented a large flag to be displayed on the historic burying ground in Orange, where later a statue will be raised to the honor of the Revolutionary soldiers lying there. \$20 was contributed to Memorial Continental Hall, the proceeds from the sale of the patriotic calendar compiled by Miss Brockett, a member of the chapter. The regent, Mrs. Herbert Turrell has in preparation, several additional lectures for patriotic educational work. The chapter offers a prize of \$5 for the pupil attaining the best proficiency in United States history.

*Paulus Hook Chapter*, Jersey City, has continued its regular meetings, and has contributed \$25 to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Peggy Warne Chapter*, Phillipsburg, has sent no report.

*Trent Chapter*, Trenton, has held its regular meetings. A series of card parties given to raise funds for patriotic education enabled the chapter to send \$50 to the "Southern Industrial Educational Association" to be used in supporting five day scholarships in one of the schools for mountain children.

Other donations were as follows, Young Men's Christian Association in the Philippines, \$10. Relief of children of San Francisco sufferers, \$10. Rocky Hill Association, \$5. \$5 for Memorial Continental Hall, also many valuable relics have been added to their treasures in the "Old Barracks," Trenton.

*Princeton Chapter*, Princeton, has held its stated meetings with renewed interest manifested. Its members are coöperating actively with "the Society of the Friends of the Italians," an association doing good educational work among the Italians in their City, realizing that coöperation with the stronger body is wise.

The Princeton Chapter always donates the whole of its chapter dues to the maintenance of the Headquarters at Rocky Hill. The regent, Mrs. Chamberlain contributed \$5 to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Ann Whitall Chapter*, Woodbury, although one of our youngest chapters has done good work. Regular monthly meetings have been held, when papers of local interest have been read. A room in the historic Ann Whitall mansion has been furnished and will be the chapter's headquarters. Through the untiring energy of the regent, Mrs. Ellen L. Matlock, a sufficient quantity of historic wood from the British frigate *Augusta*, the first of Lord Howe's fleet to be sunk by our Revolutionary soldiers at the Battle of Red Bank, and which has lain buried in the waters of the Delaware for 125 years, has been secured, and will be used to furnish all the wood work in the New Jersey room in Memorial Continental Hall. The chapter by a sale raised \$26 as its contributions to Memorial Continental Hall.



*Anice Stockton Chapter*, Burlington County, is the very youngest chapter in the state, and already gives promise of good work in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLEN MECUM,  
*State Regent.*

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NEW MEXICO.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* The *Stephen W. Kearny Chapter*, of Santa Fé, has held monthly meetings during the past year.

It gave a brilliant Colonial ball on the 24th of January, which was most successful in every way.

The *Jacob Bennet Chapter*, of Silver City, has purchased another log cabin to be added to its chapter house.

The work on the public park has been almost continuous and it is now enclosed with an attractive iron fence.

The interest in the Daughters of the American Revolution work is earnest and strong in this chapter.

The *Lew Wallace Chapter*, of Albuquerque, has steadily progressed. It has published a calendar of twelve pages, outlining a course of study in Colonial history, and giving the names and addresses of its members. On February 22d, it gave its second annual reception, which was a great success.

Five new members have been added during the past year.

The *Stephen W. Kearney* and the *Jacob Bennett Chapters*, have also increased in membership.

A chapter at Las Vegas, and another at Carlsbad have been started, and it is hoped that both of them will be able to receive a charter before the end of the year.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY F. PRINCE,  
*State Regent.*

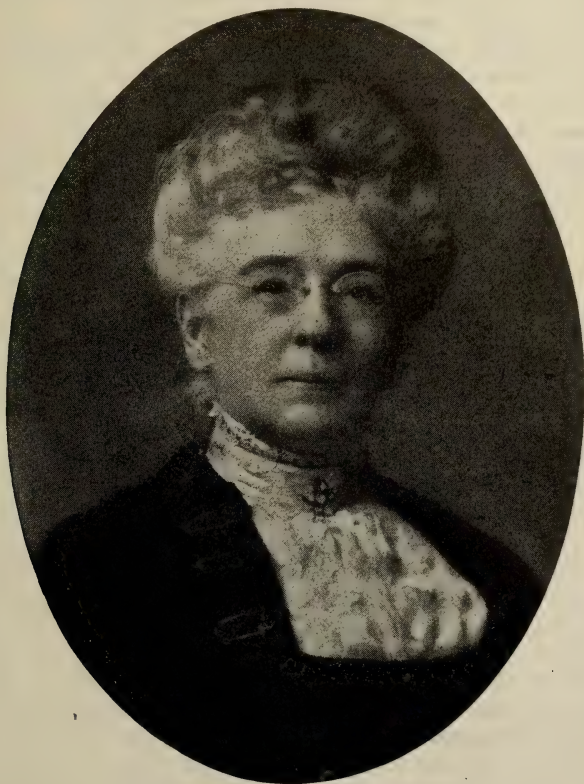
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NEW YORK.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* Our state work has been as diversified as its chapters are numerous. We number 89 chapters, representing a family of 6,963 Daughters. Members at large, 459; total, 7,422 Daughters. In accordance with the aims and purposes of our society, during the past year, granite shafts and boulders, bronze tablets and markers, have been uprising everywhere. Notably among them, the splendid shaft placed by the "Gen. James Clinton" Daughters on the old Continental road. The shaft bears a bronze tablet on which is written the story that has

given to American history its most unique chapter—the story of “Sullivan’s Raid!”

Later the Daughters of “Fort Oswego” unveiled a granite Memorial to twelve unknown Revolutionary soldiers, who fell at Fort Oswego. This was an occasion, which amid unusual demonstrations, both civic and military, had a pathos peculiarly its own.



*Mrs. Frances W. Roberts,  
State Regent.*

Still later, Mrs. Lansing, of Albany, with a great company of Sons and Daughters, unveiled near the site of old Fort Stanwix, a magnificent life-size figure of her ancestor, Col. Peter Gansevoort—that intrepid general who commanded the fort when the near-by battle of Oriskany was raging—the battle which was the beginning of the end of our Revolutionary war; and where, for the first time, the Stars and Stripes were unfurled, after Congress had officially decided the formula for our National emblem.

Old colonial mansions, full of Revolutionary romance, through state and legislative action, are coming in a measure into our keeping; notably the Sir William Johnstown baronial mansion, in which the Johnstown Daughters will have an interest. The Gen. Nicholas Herkimer homestead, for the furnishing of which the "Astenegro" with the Daughters of the Mohawk Valley will become sponsors; the possession by the state of the "Birth-place of New York" for which "White Plains" is making such heroic efforts; the Gen. William Floyd homestead, which the barge canal threatens to *displace*, but which the "Gen. William Floyd" Daughters loyally determine it shall not *demolish*; The beautiful council chamber, in the historic Jumel Mansion, in the furnishing of which the "Mary Washington Colonial" is to have grateful privilege. There is a tablet unveiled by the Daughters of the Bronx Chapter on Indian Field, and another by "Astenegro" on the quaint old Herkimer Church, in memory of the old Herkimer Fort that had stood near in the Revolutionary struggle. These occasions have been among our red-letter days.

But aside from these, hearty co-operation has been given a multitude of other interests: among them the care of "Real Daughters," the formation of children's societies, establishment of free libraries, scholarships in the Lincoln Memorial School, and in Southern industrial schools, co-operation with the Red Cross, and Flag Association, with Niagara Frontier, and Spanish-American Nurse Associations, and many other interests.

I wish I might present to you a compilation of our chapter year-books, patriotic calendars, whose themes bespeak much research, and are a liberal education along patriotic lines. If compiled, these year-books would give to the generations to follow an invaluable volume of Revolutionary lore.

Financially, New York would seem to have had an "eye single" to the needs of Continental Memorial Hall, having sent in this year \$5,524.50, with more to follow—and here again we unfurl the banner—for from the inception of the Hall \$27,409.50 stands to our credit; but other appeals have met with hearty response. The care of abandoned cemeteries, the Pocahontas Memorial, and many other memorials, settlement work, scholarships for southern mountaineers, federated charities, relief for San Francisco, for Chinese, Japanese, and Russian sufferers. Constant and heavy demands have been made, and met. The patriotic shekels have poured in from sources conceivable and inconceivable. There have been "thimble bees" and cake sales. Daughters who never baked or brewed before have baked and brewed for Continental Hall. There have been garden parties and lectures; musicals and minstrel shows; military euchre and bridge whist; and Colonial balls, where Puritan Maidens and Grand Dames, be-wigged and be-powdered, in costumes of long ago, have danced the stately minuet—all in the name of patriotism and Continental Hall.



Through her state regent New York presents a detailed report:

*Adirondack Chapter*, forty three members, organized February, 1901. The program for the year has been on the "Development of the West," its Americanization, industrial development, the Oregon Trail, and kindred topics.

*Amsterdam Chapter*, sixty-four members. The work of the year has been largely along social lines. In October the chapter made a pilgrimage to Saratoga battlefield, and with the Saratoga Chapter, was entertained by Mrs. Topping and Mrs. Walworth, receiving from the latter her work on the battle of Saratoga; which was marked with the Amsterdam Chapter book-plate, and deposited in the Amsterdam library. A month later the chapter entertained the state regent, who gave a talk on reciprocity in chapter work. In November, it presented a fine minstrel entertainment; repeated by request in December, and the \$150 proceeds were devoted to chapter work. A musical and lecture, given in December, were *not* profitable.

A "Bal Poudre" celebrated Washington's birthday, for the Continental Hall fund. In June came the annual banquet at the Antler's Club, with 86 covers; and the after-dinner speeches resulted in the effort to preserve Guy Park Manor, which has been from childhood the home of "Amsterdam's" late valued member Mrs. Evelyn Phillips. The house, built by Sir William Johnson in 1760, is beautifully situated on the bank of the Mohawk, at the west entrance to the city. The hope of the chapter to own the manor will probably not be realized, as lately the state has made a demand for the property. But at Akin, the Montgomery Historical Society owes its home in old Fort Johnson to the work of this chapter, which is incorporated under the laws of New York, and aims to be a factor in good citizenship. It has marked the neglected grave of a Revolutionary officer, has contributed \$75, with \$10 from the Children, to Continental Hall, and \$5 to utility fund.

*Astenrogen Chapter*, forty members. The chapter has had a busy year. Gave a Colonial reception for Continental Hall fund; has a reading table and Daughters of the American Revolution shelf in the public library of Little Falls, and has a "Real Daughter" who is remembered with gifts. The red letter day of the year was when the chapter unveiled a tablet in Herkimer church in memory of old Fort Herkimer, which so valiantly withstood the assaults of French and Indians, but went down before pick and shovel, when it blocked the way of the Erie Canal. As chairman of New York state on historic spots, the regent of "Astenrogen" reports thirty historic spots as yet unmarked; and the chapter has brought to the attention of the state legislature the matter of the purchase of the Gen. Nicholas Herkimer homestead, the spot of most historic interest in the Mohawk Valley. It has marked the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, has inaugurated a course of patriotic lectures, and reports a steadily growing interest.

*Baron Steuben Chapter*, forty-one members, holds regular meetings

from October to July. April, 1906, sent \$1 to Pocahontas Memorial; June, sent \$10 to San Francisco orphans; December, gave yearly prize in high school for the best essay on Robert Morris (\$10); February, sent \$10 to the fund to secure and purchase the birth-place of New York State; March, voted \$5 for Southern Educational Association, and \$25 for Continental Hall; making the total of this chapter for Memorial Hall \$200.

*Battle Pass Chapter.* Organized January 1906, with fifteen members. Has held monthly meetings, has sent \$25 to Continental Hall, and reports an increasing membership in the near future.

*Benjamin Prescott Chapter,* 110 members. Reports a successful year with increasing membership. Has given \$105 to Continental Hall; helped endow a bed in the Fredonia hospital; has given \$10 each to Dunkirk and Fredonia libraries for books on American history; has given to Pocahontas Monument; and through its supervision the five old cemeteries in the town have been put in fine condition. It has not been lacking in social observances; on its seventh birthday, January 2d, three generations of Prescotts celebrated that anniversary at a luncheon; on February 22d at the hospitable home of one of its members, George and Martha Washington welcomed a host of friends, and on Flag day, another generous member presented the chapter with a beautiful silk flag, making her presentation in an original poem. The regular meetings have been spent with our first American citizens; and the spirit of peace has prevailed.

*Blooming Grove Chapter,* twenty-seven members. Offers two prizes of \$5 in gold, each year, in two graded schools, for the best percentage in American history; subscribes for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for the public library, to familiarize the public with the work of our Society; has given \$27 to Memorial Hall; and pledged an annual contribution to the State utility fund. Being moved thereto by a circular from Kanistee Valley Chapter, it has stirred up the town board to the care of neglected cemeteries, with a meed of praise therefor in the local papers, which it desires to pass on to "Kanistee Valley," where it is justly due. The year's study has been on local history; and the work has been done under adverse circumstances, which seem only to have acted as a spur to future effort.

*Bronx Chapter,* forty-three members. The chapter has given two lectures, prepared by the members, and translated into Italian to our Italian citizens. They were given by an Italian and illustrated by stereopticon views. The first prepared by Miss Stone on the "Discovery of America," the second by Mrs. Baker on the "Colonies and the American Revolution." For several years, with good results, the chapter has offered prizes in the grammar school for the best essays on American subjects. This year, the prizes were gold watches, and the subjects: The "History of Our Flag," (2d prize); "Historical Mansions in Westchester County," "Birth of the American Navy," (first

prize). Miss Stone, vice-regent, has formed a Children's Society, membership 17, of which she is regent, known as the Mt. Vernon Chapter, and this child of "Bronx," will carry its work far into the future.

*Buffalo Chapter*, the largest in the state, second largest in the organization, has been active as usual. A constant increase brings the present membership to 531. The meetings of the past year, at all of which the regent presided, have been unusually interesting. Our own noble state has been the theme of study; and a series of papers by chapter members and lectures by prominent citizens have carried them from the picturesque days of the Dutch in New York, to the present time. A brilliant reception was held in February, to which all other patriotic societies were invited, besides special guests. In December they gave an evening's entertainment at the special request of the Grand Army of the Republic executive committee, to show sympathy and willingness to coöperate with them in patriotic undertakings. The entertainment was very successful, consisting of a patriotic address by the regent on the "Aims and Purposes of the Daughters of the American Revolution," an old fashioned "Singing Skule" in costume by members of the chapter, and fancy dances by children. They had the satisfaction of having over ten thousand admittance, and knowing that they had helped materially to swell the funds of the Grand Army of the Republic. Recently, they were again called upon, through Buffalo's executive board, to act as committee of entertainment to the wives and daughters of those attending the "Convention of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States." Being the only National woman's organization in the city, it was appropriate that the chapter should undertake this; and feeling honored to be sought, it gladly acceded to the request, and caused the strangers to realize that Buffalo was a beautiful and most hospitable city, and her women, especially the Daughters of the American Revolution, royal entertainers. The chapter sorely missed its regent at this, as she was still abroad; but welcomed her with a large reception on her return. Active patriotic work has been conducted on the usual plan. Lecture work among foreigners in which Buffalo was pioneer, has been increasingly successful. Three series of six lectures each, Polish and Italian, have been given, one each week, with illustrations, and each was largely attended. The chapter appropriates \$300 each year to this purpose. Lectures of famous women of the Revolution have also been well received at the Settlement houses. Grave marking, which is usually the summer work, has been postponed, owing to the absence of the regent, and for procuring certain data; but it is to be taken up immediately, and they expect to mark fifteen graves this month; making 69, at a cost of \$6 each. Coöperation with Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association, of which the regent is vice-president, is also one of the activities; and in the recent work published by that society, this chapter is given due credit; and



a fine photograph of the regent has a prominent place. The treasurer's report is as follows:

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Due, .....	\$1,539 00	Dues to Washington, ..	\$509 00
Interest, .....	81 81	Rev. Markers, .....	93 40
San Francisco, .....	5 00	Fairbanks portrait, ....	25 00
Lectures, .....		Decorating graves, ....	4 00
Chapter pins, .....		San Francisco, .....	5 00
Miscellaneous, .....	783 70	Printing, .....	
		Supplies, .....	
	\$2,409 51	Rent, .....	
Balance on hand, .....	\$2,580 65	Miscellaneous, .....	995 97
		Lectures, .....	297 60
	\$4,990 16		
			\$1,939 97
		Balance to date, .....	\$3,030 19
			\$4,970 16

*Camden Chapter*, seventy-seven members, has held nine regular, and two special business meetings. Has contributed to state utility fund, to monument for Litchfield (Conn.) Revolutionary soldiers, to Paul Revere Memorial fund, and to Continental Hall fund, \$50. It has placed bronze markers on the graves of four Revolutionary soldiers; and joined in the state work in the care of abandoned cemeteries.

*Capt. John Harris Chapter*, eighteen members. Organized April 1906, with fourteen, and expects four more in the near future. Dues paid to date.

*Catherine Schuyler Chapter*, one hundred and thirty-five members. This chapter adds always to the state utility fund; gives eight gold medals to as many high schools in the county for historical essays; gave \$25 last Congress to Continental Hall; and this year the vice-regent sent \$50, a personal gift, but credited to her as a member of this chapter; while the chapter, instead of money, intends to put its donation into the furnishing of New York State room, and is trying to find something formerly owned by Catherine Schuyler, for the purpose. It is always working steadily along historic and patriotic lines, under the regent, who is as loyal to the chapter as the chapter is to her.

*Cayuga Chapter*, sixty-nine members. Increased interest in this chapter has given a most successful year. It has for the first time issued a year-book; it contributed \$5 to the Paul Revere Memorial; sent a Christmas gift of \$10 to its "Real Daughter"; gave to the utility fund; and has added \$50 during the year to a tablet fund, for future occasion. The great social occasion was the anniversary of the "Boston Tea Party;" when the honored guest was the regent of the Buffalo Chap-

ter. A luncheon, a reception, preceded by a most interesting talk from Mrs. Horton on the work done by the Buffalo Chapter, and a short address on Josiah Quincy, are among the things good to remember. And one more interesting day should be mentioned, when, on Washington's birthday, the history of our patriotic songs was given; each recital being folowed by the song referred to.

*Chemung Chapter* has had during the year, six regular, and twelve board meetings. It gave \$50 to Continental Hall fund; \$10 to Poca-hontas fund; \$10 to San Francisco; \$15 for high school prizes, and \$10 on the Federated Charities Building fund. This fund is headed by Mrs. Fassatt, of Elmira, and the building will be under her supervision. When finished, the Daughters of the American Revolution expect to have a home within its walls. Chapter Day was celebrated by a luncheon at the Country Club. In January they gave a large card party in the State Armory, from the proceeds of which a generous contribution was sent to Continental Hall. On Washington's birthday the Sons of the American Revolution invited the chapter to join them, and gave in the State Armory a magnificent reception and ball. About 25 years ago, a monument was erected near Elmira to Sullivan and his brave men. To-day it is in a dilapidated condition; and "Chemung" intends asking the Sons of the American Revolution and neighboring chapters to join in raising a sum sufficient to erect a fine shaft, in place of the one so hopelessly crumbled. To this end they are making every effort during the coming year.

*Cherry Valley Chapter*, twenty-one members. This chapter has this year erected a monument to mark the spot where Col. Alden fell. It is a concrete pillar, bearing a marble tablet, with the words: On this spot Colonel Alden was killed, November 11th, 1778." Under this is Spinning wheel, and "Cherry Valley Chapter, D. A. R., 1906." The chapter has been accumulating a small, but interesting library, composed of the files of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, the Smithsonian Report and the Lineage Books, which they hope to make a basis for the historical library of the future; and their interest is always to be relied upon where good work is to be done.

*Col. Israel Angell Chapter*, thirty-one members. This chapter includes some of the descendants of the staunch patriot whose name it bears, and one of the days observed by the chapter is his birthday; August 24th, which it celebrated this last year, in the placing, with appropriate services, tablets on the graves of Barrabas Brown and Isaac Medbury, descendants of whom are also among our honored members. On Washington's birthday, the chapter gave a Colonial Costume ball, from the receipts of which \$50 went to Continental Hall. On Decoration Day, the chapter in a body, attended the Memorial services, and decorated the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in St. Andrews. Rain interefered with the planned observation of Independence day; but the hospitable home of one of the members was the scene of a most patriotic

impromptu celebration. They stand in the line with other chapters, in helping the state utility fund; and have answered with ready response to appeals temporal and spiritual.

*Colonel Marinus Willett Chapter*, twenty-one members. This chapter includes several members of older chapters, so that the chapter organized in 1905 had the benefit of experience to guide it. They hold seven regular meetings in the year, and busy themselves especially in the work of the restoration of the old stone church at Fort Herkimer. Ten dollars, the proceeds of a card party, was their contribution to Continental Hall.

*Deborah Champion Chapter*, ninety-five members. In June 1905, when the county of Jefferson celebrated its centennial, this chapter, with that of Watertown, did everything to contribute to its success. It loaned Revolutionary relics—many of them of great interest. And it stands always ready for service—the moral descendant of that brave young dispatch-bearer, whose name it bears. It offers a prize of \$5 in the schools for the best standing in American history; it sent \$25 to Continental Hall; it has marked forty graves of Revolutionary soldiers; and gave the \$1 (the amount asked) to the monument for the Spanish-American nurses; and \$10 to San Francisco sufferers.

*Deo-on-go-wa Chapter*, sixty-two members. This chapter works along the lines—so far-reaching in their influence—of educating the children of foreigners in American ways; teaching them the rights and privileges of the American child, and loyalty to the flag. For such work the future shall speak.

*Fort Greene Chapter*, two hundred and thirty-nine members. The illness of the regent, makes a full report from "Fort Greene" unattainable; and a brief financial statement is given. To Little Italy Settlement House, \$75. Preservation of the Birth-place of the State of New York, \$10 (making this chapter charter member of the Association); usual dues to Flag Association, and \$200 to Continental Hall.

*Fort Oswego Chapter*, thirty-five members. Historic associations have given an impetus to patriotic work, and the last year of "Fort Oswego" has been especially active. Fort Oswego was established by the English as a fort and trading-post in 1721; and has undergone many changes, having recently been enlarged and re-garrisoned by the United States. The old fort cemetery contained the graves of twelve unknown Revolutionary soldiers; and the erection of a memorial monument seemed a duty to Fort Oswego Chapter. Entertainments for raising the money were held; the last in January netting about \$100, which with previous sums, insured the full payment for the monument. Mrs. McLean, the President General, dedicated the monument on July 2d, and thousands listened with unbroken attention to her masterly oration. The members had the pleasure of meeting her at a luncheon given her at the County Club. Mrs. Roberts, state regent, was also an honored guest of the chapter, as were several regents of neighboring



chapters. On the same day a boulder, with bronze tablet, inscribed with a brief, but complete history of the fort, was placed at the entrance of the old fort. This chapter, organized in June 1904, has, in its two years, expended nearly \$500 in the furtherance of patriotic work.

*Fort Plain Chapter*, sixty-eight members. "Harmonious and enthusiastic" is the most satisfactory report of this chapter. The business meetings are well attended and the social ones held every month during the winter, are centers of interest. They have sent \$25 to Memorial Hall; \$5 to the state utility fund, and \$25 to the San Francisco relief fund, with a considerable sum set apart for future historical work.

*Fort Rensselaer Chapter*, thirty-eight members. The history of this young chapter is yet to be made; but it chronicles ten names on the waiting list, and states that it is "very much alive and happy,"—a hopeful condition.

*Fort Stanwix Chapter*, twenty members. The chapter reports regular meetings, and attendance at the state conference; \$5 sent to the utility fund; and two prizes of gold eagles for the best essay and the best oration on given subjects in the two highest classes in the high school. Also a boulder, given by Mrs. Kingsley, to be placed on Fort Bull about the first of May. In the line of literary work they have joined with a local club, in the lectures given by Hamilton Mabie, and have enjoyed a talk on "The Flag" by Mrs. Roberts, state regent.

*Gansevoort Chapter*, one hundred and eight members. Gansevoort Chapter reports a full attendance at both chapter and executive meetings; and an interesting and varied number of papers; a cake sale which cleared \$100, and a contribution of a like sum from the chapter for Continental Hall, to which the regent added another \$100 making the contribution of the chapter \$200. Flag day was celebrated at the home of Mrs. Dederick, the Schuyler Society, Children of the American Revolution, being the guests of the chapter, and both enjoying a visit and interesting address from the state regent. The chapter has erected a headstone marking the grave of Mrs. Elizabeth Weed Street, a "Real Daughter," and a member of this chapter. In addition to the inscription, the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution is carved on the stone.

*General James Clinton Chapter*, twenty-two members. Of the membership of General James Clinton Chapter, thirteen are absentees for a large part of the year, and the remainder are scattered over an area of ten square miles. This fact will make an added appreciation of their recent accomplishment of placing a marker on the Old Continental Road, over which Clinton marched with his troops in June, 1779. The marker is a piece of solid Barre granite, four feet square at the base, and five feet high. On the one side is a tablet of green bronze with the head of General Clinton modeled from a portrait in possession of the Clinton family. It is in bas-relief, surrounded by a wreath of

laurel and below the inscription: "This monument is erected to the memory of Gen. James Clinton—born 1736—died 1812—and marks a point on the line of march of his troops from the Mohawk River to Otsego Lake in June, 1779. Gen. James Clinton Chapter aedificavit." The unveiling took place on June 30th in the presence of the state regent, the regent of Oneida Chapter and many others; the ceremony being performed by Mrs. Janvier Le Duc, a great-granddaughter of General Clinton. The money required was raised entirely by the chapter,—a loan exhibition, a sale, and a lawn fete, held at "Hyde Hall," the home of the regent, being instrumental in making up the amount.

*General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter*, fifty-nine members. During the year the chapter held eight regular, two special, and three local board meetings. Last November they held a rummage and bake sale, netting \$70.50; later, a thimble and card party added \$10 to the treasury. Expenditures have been as follows:

Repairing windows of Fort Herkimer church, .....	\$28 23
San Francisco sufferers, .....	35 00
Continental Hall, .....	100 00
Total, .....	<hr/> \$168 23

At the last conference they reported \$1,500 raised for the pedestal of the statue of General Herkimer to be placed in Myers Park at Herkimer. The statue not yet being completed, and the pedestal not purchased, the amount in the treasury is \$1,577.13. With pardonable pride, the chapter reports the honor conferred on it in the election of its valued member, Mrs. Munger, to the office of state vice-regent. She very pleasantly entertained her constituency on chapter day, the occasion being honored by the presence of the state regent, who was also at the September meeting,—a welcome guest. The "scheme" of "Gen. Nicholas Herkimer" for the regular meetings may be new to some. At the first meeting of the year, the list is divided into as many committees as there are to be meetings. The names of the months are then drawn; each committee having charge of all except the business of that month; so that the trouble and expense is shared by five or six, instead of being borne by one.

*General Richard Montgomery Chapter*, fifty-five members. In March, 1906, arrangements were made for a card party in April. The sum of \$25 was pledged to Continental Hall. The annual high school prize of \$20 was pledged. The usual \$25 was voted toward the expenses of delegate to Daughters of the American Revolution congress in April. In June the annual Flag day banquet was omitted, in deference to the bereavements caused by the death of three members of the chapter. In November, 1906, a picture of "Betsey Ross making the first American Flag" was hung in the juvenile reading-room of the Carnegie Library. In October a delegation attended the state convention. Also

the honorary regent, Mrs. Churchill, attended the exercises in Herkimer on the restoration of the old church by the General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter. In December, the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE was placed on file for a year, in the reading room of the public library. In January, 1907, pamphlets promulgating knowledge of American civics were placed in the night school, to be distributed among foreigners, and in February, Washington's birthday was celebrated with a birthday tea and netted \$35.

*General William Floyd Chapter*, one hundred and twenty-two members. The money making schemes of General William Floyd Chapter took the shape of a Tom Thumb wedding and a chicken-pie supper, children representing the wedding party, and a sale of various light edibles on the third and Fourth of July. Both made satisfactory returns. They assisted the Woman's Relief Corps on Decoration day; they offer prizes to the pupils in the high school; they have contributed to Continental Hall; adding to their usual amount a Washington birthday donation; they have placed one marker in a cemetery near Clinton, and have four more to place in the near future. They wish to express their indebtedness to the inspiration of the talks of the state regent; and their enjoyment of the hospitality of several neighboring chapters. The chapter has no debts, and has a balance in the treasury.

*Gouverneur Morris Chapter*, fifty-four members. Perhaps the most memorable event of the year for Gouverneur Morris Chapter was "Old Home Week" reception, when the chapter entertained Admiral Schley and officers of the army and navy; the state regent, Mrs. Terry, and members of neighboring chapters. The Daughters of the American Revolution prize in the high school of \$5 for the best historical essay was given, as in the seven years preceding. Two whist parties netted over \$44, of which \$25 was applied to Continental Hall fund. Charter day was celebrated at the home of the vice-regent by an afternoon tea, and as usual on the evening of July 3d a patriotic service, of addresses, reading of the Declaration of Independence, recitations, and music, was held in the church. The literary work for the year has been the study of the War of 1812.

*Hendrick Hudson Chapter*, one hundred and two members. This chapter, named after the Dutch navigator, has adopted for chapter day September 16th, the date on which he anchored opposite Hudson. It is noted for hospitality, especially to neighboring chapters. Its beautiful library continues to grow, and proves of greatest benefit to the public, while the chapter house is continually improving, handsome additions being made from time to time by the continued generosity of the original donor of the chapter house and member of the chapter, Mrs. Marcellus Hartley.

*Irondequoit Chapter*, four hundred and twenty members. The women of Irondequoit Chapter try not only to worship the memory of their ancestors, but to emulate—in a small way perhaps—their de-



votion to principle; and so do what lies in their power in the way of promoting present-day patriotism. Toward that end—with no manner of officiousness—they have helped several municipal reforms. The board of health is often urged by them to live up to its ordinance, or the city government to enforce any wise law it may see fit to enact. They are happy to realize that the cloud of soft coal smoke does not hang as heavy over their beautiful city as it did; and promises are made that the sky will yet be clearer, as stokers and consumers are installed, and the letter of the new law is lived up to. Their chief struggle now is to induce grocery men to display fruits and vegetables inside, and covered by meetings; and not on the sidewalks. Some progress has been made toward greater cleanliness, but until women refuse to buy of a dealer who adheres to this untidy practice, little can be accomplished. With true sorrow this chapter chronicles the death of one of its life members. A woman of world-wide reputation, and in spite of differences in thought, one who commanded the respect and esteem of all—Susan B. Anthony.

Irondequoit Chapter has been the owner of eight "Real Daughters," four of whom are living. The meetings for the year have been sometimes instructive, sometimes strictly social; but always pleasant and profitable. The treasurer sent \$40 to the Red Cross for the starving Japanese, and \$100 to the same society to aid San Francisco, and \$25 to the fund to aid the Russian Jews; and it has always subscribed with true satisfaction to the utility fund. Progress has been slow toward marking the graves of over four hundred Revolutionary soldiers in Monroe county, but some day they hope to complete that work of filial respect, and the recent gift of a fifty-ton boulder is a spur to endeavors in that direction.

*Israel Harris Chapter*, thirty members. Literary program for the year composed of following subjects: Battle of Bemis Heights, Battle of Bennington, The Green Mountain Boys, Second Battle of Saratoga, Burgoyne as Man and Soldier, Massacre of Cherry Valley, Paul Jones and the Naval Exploit, Boston Massacre, The Boston Patriots, Adams, Hancock and Revere, Battle of Lexington and Concord, Capture of Ticonderoga.

The chapter offers three gold medals to the high school pupils passing the best examination in history. Washington's birthday was a pleasant social occasion, with many guests; and Flag day was observed by an excursion to Bennington, and a visit to the famous monument.

*James Madison Chapter*, sixty-two members. They have held ten regular, and three special meetings, the November meeting of 1905 being memorable for the fresh enthusiasm aroused by the present state regent. In February, the regent and a delegate were royally entertained by Shenandoah Chapter on the occasion of a reception to the state regent, Mrs. Terry; and on February 24th the chapter received her and Mrs. Lindsley of Utica as honored guests. In May they cele-

brated the birthday of Miss Janette Blair, their "Real Daughter;" who rode two miles to attend the meeting and gave into the keeping of the chapter her Daughters of the American Revolution spoon, her certificate of membership, and some valuable papers relating to her father. In June they held a sale, sending the proceeds, \$20, to San Francisco. The annual prize, \$5 worth of books, was given the high school pupil passing the best examination in history; and a flag and standard of the same value was presented to the primary department. Also a request was made to the board of education that patriotic pictures be placed in the schools. The chapter is working to locate Revolutionary soldiers' graves. Over seventy have already been found, thirty being decorated with flags and flowers on May 30th. One marker has been placed, and a committee are working to secure better care for a small cemetery at the edge of the village, and a Friend's burial ground just outside. They contribute to the utility fund, and four copies of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE* are used by the chapter.

*Jane McCrea Chapter*, thirty-eight members. Its literary program included "Lexington Day," "Ticonderoga Day," "Flag Day," "Jane McCrea Day," "Saratoga Day," "Burgoyne Day," "Harlem Day," "Washington's Birthday," and "Chapter Day." Patriotic papers filled out the various programs.

*Johnstown Chapter*, fifty-two members. Johnstown Chapter having taken the colonial cemetery under its care, is meeting with marked approval from the citizens therefor. It has appointed a committee on unmarked Revolutionary soldiers' graves; and one on unmarked historic spots. They hold ten regular, one annual, and three executive board meetings; raised \$88 for San Francisco orphans; subscribe to the state utility fund ten cents per capita; give annually \$10 as prize in history in the high school; voted \$25 to Continental Hall; have a new flag floating over the Johnstown battle ground; have lately bought the Smithsonian Reports; subscribe for the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*, placing one copy in the library, and having several in the chapter. They are studying the Six Nations in connection with the history of Johnstown; and several interesting papers have been read. In January Mrs. Dunn gave a recital which netted \$100 for a "Home for Aged Women." In February, the regent gave a patriotic afternoon, in commemoration of chapter day and Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays; at which original papers, poems and music gave pleasure to listeners, and added coin to the treasury. Under their auspices, one of the leading lawyers of Johnstown lectured to the children on "Patriotism," and they promise "more work" for the future.

*Kanisteo Valley Chapter*, eighty members. In the line of patriotic work, the chapter has recommended the introduction of the "School City" into the schools of Hornell, Canisteo, and Arkport; and, so far as practicable, into the country districts; and from the board of educa-

tion of Hornell, permission has been received to try the plan in certain grades. It has planned the organization of four clubs of Children of the Republic; chapters of the Children of the American Revolution are being organized in Hornell and Canisteo and markers have been ordered for the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in that vicinity. The matter of securing title to, and marking the site where the Tories and Indians built the canoes to make the attack on Wyoming Valley is receiving the consideration of the chapter. This is the only place directly connected with the Revolution in Steuben county. Letters have been sent by the executive board to ten towns of Steuben county asking the enforcement of the state law relative to the care of abandoned cemeteries; and four towns have reported the enforcement. During the past winter, the regent and historian called the attention of their representative in congress to the tattered condition of many original records pertaining to the Revolution in possession of the government and the restrictions in regard to obtaining information from such, and giving a brief summary of the departments through which these important records are scattered. Mention should be made of an address by Gen. Peter Porter on Washington's birthday; and a delightful talk on Congress day by the state regent, who summarized most clearly her new responsibilities, the work of the society, and the fine work accomplished by the Daughters of the Mohawk Valley.

*Kayendatsyona Chapter*, twenty-three members, reports a prosperous year. Has located the graves of twenty-six Revolutionary soldiers, and the Mt. Adnah Association has donated a lot, on which the chapter has pledged itself to erect a monument to their memory. It has awarded \$3 for the best standing in American history, and \$5 for the best essay on the subject, "What was the greatest event that occurred during the Revolution, and Why?" Washington's birthday celebration netted \$10, sent by the chapter to Continental Hall; and the work of the chapter is systematized along the lines of historic study.

*Keskeskick Chapter*, sixty-two members. The meetings have been well attended at the home of the regent, and there was an enjoyable reception held at the Manor Hall on Washington's birthday. Subjects for essays were sent to several public schools, for which two prizes of \$5 each are to be given; and the chapter has pledged \$25 to be given the pupil of highest standing in Yonkers high school. A flag has been presented to school No. 9, and as that school is largely composed of Italians and Hungarians, it was interesting to note the spirit of patriotism stirred by the gift.

*Knickerbocker Chapter*, eighty-nine members. The patriotic work of the chapter has been in connection with the Washington Headquarter's Association, of which the regent is an officer, and five members are included in the board of directors, a sixth holding the position of treasurer. The chapter has repaired the Washington room, and a member has donated \$30 for restorations. The proceeds of a patriotic



lecture were augmented by \$25 from one chapter member, and another has given \$50 to Continental Hall library. There has been a successful movement for more social life; and in April a memorial service commemorated eight members who have joined "the Great Majority" since the founding of the chapter in 1897. The by-laws have been revised; the Pocahontas memorial has received kindly attention, the regent being a charter member. A "Knickerbocker" is treasurer of the utility fund; and another member is active in the work of patriotic education.

*Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter*, one hundred and nineteen members. It is the intention of this chapter to mark the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers in the county towns in alphabetical order. They began with Antwerp, and hope to make the work thorough. They responded to a call from the army with \$5; they sent \$25 to San Francisco sufferers; they offered a prize of \$10 in the high school for the best essay on Samuel Adams; realized \$10 from a euchre party; and presented an operetta which added to the treasury about \$350. Socially there has been a record of unusual interest. A luncheon in June on the St. Lawrence river, where Mrs. Cornwall entertained the chapter most royally; charter day at the house of Mrs. Couder, where the charter was presented ten years ago.

A synopsis of the work of the chapter was given, and the state regent gave an inspiring address, followed by a delightful talk from Mrs. Story, of Manhattan Chapter, and on Washington's birthday another generous member opened her house for a "Patriotic Party," where the games were based on American history.

*Lowville Chapter*, twenty-three members. The meetings have been held monthly with a literary program, followed by a social hour. It is a small and recently organized chapter, but has done its best to help for Continental Hall and with school prizes, and feels a real gain in interest and numbers.

*Mah-wen-a-was-igh Chapter*, ninety-four members. Nine meetings have been held in the chapter house, the old Governor Clinton mansion, with programs literary and social; and with due regard to the observance of patriotic anniversaries, with historic prizes. A number of interesting relics have been added to the museum, and a resident caretaker installed, enabling the chapter to keep the house open daily for visitors. The restoration of this fine old landmark has taxed the chapter to the utmost, but is felt to be worthy of its best efforts.

*Manhattan Chapter*, sixty-two members. Manhattan Chapter holds monthly meetings at the Hotel Astor, where it has celebrated, The Siege of Fort Washington, The Battle of Trenton, Battle of Cowpens, Battle of Guilford Court House, Siege of Boston, and France's Acknowledgment of the Independence of the United States. These occasions have been honored by the vice-president general, the state regent, and many chapter regents. The chapter is actively interested in the Washington Headquarter's Association, the New York state

utility fund, and has given a scholarship to the Southern Industrial Education Association. The people aided by this association are descendants of the first pioneers of constitutional liberty in this land. Also \$10 was contributed for the historic old church of Alexandria, Virginia. In February, at the entertainment for the patriotic fund, a play, called "A Daughter of the Revolution," written by a member of the chapter, was artistically and successfully produced. In March a luncheon of fifty covers was given by the chapter in honor of the regent; in June the regent gave a reception in honor of the state regent; and it reports a year of prosperity and harmony.

*Mary Washington Colonial Chapter*, one hundred and fifty-eight members. The work of the educational committee of this chapter has been enlarged; \$100 is continued to the four city history club classes; and \$100 was voted to be used at discretion—in this instance, for prizes in thirteen schools, and the four history classes—to stimulate patriotism, and for vacation schools and playgrounds. In connection with the work of the Washington Headquarter's Association, this chapter has been able to secure the beautiful council chamber in the historic mansion, and it is hoped that another year will see it furnished. There is a scholarship for some young woman to take a law course; the tablet in the old hall of records, now removed, has been replaced near that site on a granite support. In response to an appeal from Betty Washington Lewis Chapter, \$100 has been added to the amount required for a window in St. George's church, in memory of Mary Washington—which sum, the largest received, assures an appropriate memorial. One hundred and fifty dollars has been added to Continental Hall fund; and a committee has been appointed having in charge "Real Daughters," should any be discovered. Also scholarships in the southern industrial schools have been given, in the name of Mary Washington Colonial Chapter. The pleasures of the chapter have been many and varied. In April, a reception and luncheon at Sherry's; in November, the historical and social meeting, greatly enjoyed, thanks to the hostess, and to those who generously contributed of their talent; chapter day, the regent entertained the members, crowning the year's pleasures; and the tenth anniversary was observed by a patriotic service in St. Thomas' church.

*Mary Weed Marvin Chapter*, forty-four members. This chapter reports \$10 for San Francisco, and \$10 for Continental Hall; \$50 has been appropriated by the chapter, \$50 by the vice-regent, and the total duplicated by the state for new books for the Ogden free library. A patriotic meeting July 4th; a lecture in March by Dr. McGee; and a farce, written by one of the members, presented with success on February 22d.

*Melzingah Chapter*, fifty-one members. To the utility fund, this chapter contributes at the rate of ten cents per capita, and it sent \$25 to San Francisco. Until recently it has offered prizes in the schools

for the best historical essays, but this year gave to the two who had the highest standing in American history, with good results. Chapter day was celebrated on Mt. Beacon, and was made memorable by a stirring address from the state regent.

*Minisink Chapter*, eighty-one members. Minisink Chapter sent \$100 to Continental Hall in January, 1907, and gave a prize of \$5 for the best essay on Jamestown, Virginia, to a pupil of Goshen high school on February 22, 1907. And it esteems these the most interesting items for this report.

*Mohawk Chapter*, ninety-six members. The Mohawk Chapter brings a record of signal activity.

Early in January, twenty-eight hundred pictures were forwarded to Yokohama, for the use of the Japanese and Russian wounded in the hospitals. On January 29th (the eleventh anniversary of the chapter's organization) the day was celebrated by a fine illustrated address on the "Life of the Albany Men at Honolulu," by one of the Spanish war veterans.

In February, the experiment was tried of giving the public the advantage of a scholarly historical lecture (subject, Abraham Lincoln) and fine concert, combined, for the admission of five cents. This plan was undertaken at considerable expense, in the interests of patriotic education, with little thought of financial returns, but a large number of tickets were sold, and the receipts were within five dollars of the expenditures. This test was incomplete owing to a blizzard day preventing a large evening audience.

Later in February a framed copy of the Declaration of Independence was sent to the Greenville Free Academy, presented for the dedication of its new building.

In March, the chapter was given an address on "Government Guns," by Major McNutt, commandant of the Watervliet arsenal.

In April prizes were offered to the public schools of Albany for the best and second best set of answers to questions on the history of Old Albany. A copy of the ancient seal of the province of New York was given to all the competitors.

For memorial day, \$5 was contributed toward the decoration of the soldiers' graves.

On July third, at the patriotic exercises held at the public playground, five hundred flags were distributed to the children, as the gift of the chapter.

Considerable interest has been taken in the subject of old prints. A committee of out-of-town members of our chapter, living in Washington, Philadelphia, Boston and New York, are searching for them. The William Wilberforce Byington collection of one hundred and eleven old prints, together with handsome oak case for same, has been presented to the chapter.



The autograph album is in the custody of a special committee, and a number of distinguished men have inscribed their names in it.

The relic collection and library of the chapter have been housed for two years in the Historical and Art Society building, and books and articles of historic interest have been added during the year. Considerable historic wood is owned by the chapter, and pieces of it can be secured by other chapters upon request.

In enthusiastic interest and pride in the patriotic work of New York state and hearty appreciation of the work of our state regent this record is submitted.

*Mohawk Valley Chapter*, sixty-five members. During the past year this chapter has responded to various calls and sent a contribution to the utility fund.

Last April sent \$25 to the Memorial Continental Hall fund; \$50 to the soldiers' monument erected in Iliou by the Ladies' Relief Corps; \$50 for the purchase of historical books to be placed in the public library.

Two years ago this chapter, with the Herkimer Chapter, placed a slate roof on the Old Fort Herkimer church, and in the past year it was joined by Astrogen Chapter in placing new windows in this church.

*Mohegan Chapter*, thirty-six members. In the eight meetings of the chapter in the year, papers by different members were presented on the following subjects: "The Origin of the Constitution," "Thomas Jefferson," "Benjamin Franklin," "John Marshall," "Alexander Hamilton." The entertainments given were: A morning musical, at which they realized \$106; a Colonial tea, which brought to the treasury \$110; an afternoon sale, netting \$44. They have printed a history of the chapter from 1894 to 1905; have sent five barrels of reading matter to Manila; have disbursed otherwise, during the year as follows: Continental Hall, \$75; Trinity Ferguson memorial fund, in memory of their late chaplain, \$50; utility fund, \$4.10; Spanish-American Nurses' Association, \$1; village improvements, \$33.85. Chapter day was celebrated by placing a bronze tablet commemorating an event of more than local import. To quote from the paper of Mrs. Arnold, "Why this interest in a punctured stone, so strangely carved, over the grave of a little child, long forgotten?" \* \* \* Going back through a century and a quarter, we see as on a canvas the picture of the past, as the light of history plays upon it, the sloop-of-war *Vulture*, the boat sent ashore, and fired on by patriots, the British ship firing to cover the retreat of its men. And this puncture in the headstone of a little child marks the target of the *Vulture* on that September day, in the year 1780." The village improvement committee planted thirty trees—maples, lindens, and catalpas; and has found how easily local work may blend with national issues.

*Monroe Chapter*, forty-eight members. To its great regret, Monroe

Chapter is unable to send in a full report this year. The centennial of Longfellow was marked by readings from "Hiawatha," which were warmly appreciated.

Various phases of Jamestown exposition, the Consumers' League, forest preserves, current topics, historical songs, literature of importance in our history, are among the topics for consideration during the current year.

*Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter*, sixteen members. It has pledged a contribution to the New York state room, Memorial Hall; and a "free-will offering" in memory of George Washington; has helped with the utility fund; and proposes to erect a bronze tablet at Jamaica, Long Island, where General Woodhull was mortally wounded. The meetings have combined business with literary and social pleasures; and its fifth birthday was honored by the presence of the president general and other prominent officers.

*Olean Chapter*, one hundred and twenty-nine members, including one "Real Daughter," to whom the chapter gives the place of honor. Nine regular, and four special meetings, held at the houses of members, have been replete with interest; and after the literary program had given food for thought, food of a more tangible nature has been added in the interests of sociability. They report harmony and prosperity.

*Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter*, eighty members. This chapter also cherishes a "Real Daughter." It has carried out during the past year a carefully arranged historical, literary, and musical program; and the social element has been a marked and most enjoyable feature. It observes Decoration day, honoring the graves of Revolutionary soldiers with the flag which they created; and through Miss McKie has contributed \$75 to Continental Hall, in honor of Mrs. A. D. Geer.

*Oneida Chapter*, two hundred and six members. The financial report of the Oneida Chapter shows: \$200 for Continental Hall; \$20 to the utility fund; \$63 for prizes on American history in the public schools; and \$10 toward the purchase of the old court house at White Plains. A lecture, given on February 22d cleared \$100, which is to be applied to Continental Hall; and the year has brought valuable acquisitions to the cabinet. On October 10th and 11th the chapter entertained the president general and sister chapters at the state conference; and the red letter day was April 30th, when the regent introduced the former honored regent as the recently elected state regent of New York.

*Oneonta Chapter*, thirty-four members. The chapter reports five bronze markers placed; and an almost obliterated cemetery, containing three Revolutionary soldiers' graves, restored. Prizes have been awarded in the Union school for the best essays in American history, and the superintendent has asked that the money be used this year in a flag, to be used in the flag drill and salute to the flag which the children are now taught. They have subscribed to the state utility fund;

have sent the "History of Oneonta," and the "Old Frontiers of New York" to the Daughters of the American Revolution library; they celebrated Flag day in one of the old homes with an original poem, and rejoice in all these evidences of intrinsic prosperity.

*Ontario Chapter*, twenty-eight members. Ontario Chapter, the first chapter formed in Oswego county, chose its name because it means "beautiful;" because it sounds well; because it is the name of the Revolutionary fort near; the name of an enterprising county; and that of the grand lake that washes its borders. The chapter is united, and devoted to large interests. It has contributed to the utility fund, to Memorial Hall, and to prizes for historical essays in the high school. For an evening of patriotic song, for an address on patriotism in the home, and for two "Guest Days" the chapter has opened its doors with hearty hospitality, and at one of the most interesting meetings, the members took a "Historical trip through the state of New York."

*Onwentsia Chapter*, thirty members. The chapter has no historic battlefields in its vicinity, but it has discovered an unmarked grave of a Revolutionary soldier in a rural cemetery, and will soon place a marker thereon. It has also assumed the care of an old cemetery in which lie the pioneers of Addison, and has changed it from a neglected and unsightly spot to one good to look upon, having expended \$107 on its transformation. It has sent \$30 to Continental Hall, and contributed to the utility fund. And it chronicles much access of enthusiasm, dating from the helpful visit of the state regent in May.

*Otsego Chapter*, eighty-six members. The special work of Otsego Chapter has been the furnishing of a room in the local hospital at a cost of \$250, the linen being hemmed and marked by the Daughters. The Lafayette Society, Children of the American Revolution, has been reorganized; the annual prize in Revolutionary history given in the school; a box sent to San Francisco sufferers; a contribution to Memorial Hall; one to the utility fund; and one to the fund for a plot in Arlington for war nurses. All bound together with the thread of social interest and unity of purpose.

The state regent deeply regrets receiving no reports from *New York City Chapter* and *West Point Chapter*.

*Owahgena Chapter*, forty-one members. Meetings well attended; dues promptly paid; \$50 to Continental Hall; excellent work done in locating soldier's graves and setting stone markers. This is the utility report. Otherwise, the chapter has enjoyed much, notably, a paper read by Mrs. Terry, on Benjamin Franklin, the tangible interest of which was enhanced by the presence of Franklin's old silver tankard brought for the occasion by Mrs. Emery, of Syracuse, and part of the inheritance of her husband from his distinguished grandfather.

*Owasco Chapter*, thirty-six members. Owasco Chapter subscribes for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, donating it to the Seymour library, the trustees of which have it bound in blue and white, and kept



in the reading room; and the twenty-two bound volumes of the Lineage Books are loaned to the public library. It taxes the members per capita for the utility fund; and has sent \$30 to Memorial Hall. A large military euchre netted \$120.13, of which \$100 was donated to the soldier's monument fund of Cayuga county. There were no prizes and no refreshments, but a large government standard flag as a souvenir for the winner. Chapter day, the state regent helped to make memorable, and February 22d was gala day, with a large reception, and most interesting papers on patriotic education, with music, vocal and instrumental, to accompany them.

*Philip Schuyler Chapter*, sixty-eight members. This chapter is devoting its financial energies to the accumulation of a fund for the building of the mantel in the New York state room of the Hall. The donations outside this have been the utility fund; the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for the public library, a marker for the grave of their famous name-giver, and the history of the city of New York to the Continental Hall library.

*Quassaick Chapter*, sixty-five members. During the year, the chapter has taken a historical pilgrimage to Stony Point, has given two afternoon teas, and a musical reading and lecture for Continental Hall, which raised \$26.10; has been honored by a visit from the state regent; has given on flag day two prizes, of \$5 in gold each, to the successful competitors in Newburgh Academy, the subjects being, "Historic Sites Around Newburgh," and "Historic Trees in America." In July the late Walter Logan made an address on "Important Five minutes in history," at a garden party at the home of the regent. The money raised was voted to mark the graves of soldiers of the Revolution, buried in the neighborhood. In this the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution joined the Daughters of the American Revolution, and graves will be marked on or about All Saints Day. On the 4th of July the chapter, with the Sons of the American Revolution, and other patriotic societies, took part in a celebration at Washington's headquarters, and a standing committee from Quassaick Chapter has been appointed to make this celebration a yearly one. The regent of Quassaick Chapter respectfully submits the suggestion that the chapters engage not only in work to honor the past, but in such industrial enterprises as serve to lessen the ever-widening gulf between the leisure and the working classes, and thus help to obliterate the evils which threaten the prosperity of our country.

*St. Johnsville Chapter*, forty-one members. The chapter feels that the three years' record is such as to give courage for the years to come. She hath done what she could for Memorial Hall and the utility fund, and expects to do more, and she looks back with pride to one Memorial day when the president general, addressing the Grand Army of the Republic, as they decorated the grave of Jacob Klock, received her new title, the "Adopted Daughter of the Mohawk."

*Salamanca Chapter*, fourteen members, organized May, 1907. Its history yet to be written.

*Saranac Chapter*, sixty-seven members. To keep in memory the events which make Plattsburgh the historic city on Lake Champlain is the aim of Saranac Chapter. It is a live society, and the yearly program embraces papers which show literary ability. Its special events have been a mid-summer luncheon at "Cumberland Head," the home of the regent; and a Washington tea, on the appropriate day. It has paid its utility tax; contributed<sup>1</sup> to Continental Hall, and finished paying for the tablet which commemorates the battle of Plattsburgh.

*Saratoga Chapter*, one hundred and eleven members. The various days, Flag day, Independence day, Saratoga's own day in October, Forefather's day, and Washington's birthday, dear to the hearts of loyal Daughters, have been fittingly observed by Saratoga Chapter. Two privileges have been theirs in the past year: first, when they welcomed their president general; second, the reception and banquet tendered them by the Sons of the American Revolution. In their practical work they count as important, a lecture in Italian, finely illustrated, and given to a large audience in one of the schoolhouses. The success of this undertaking was largely due to the regent, and the chapter feels that she should have her meed of praise therefor.

*Seneca Chapter*, thirty members. The work of this chapter consists in the support of a free library in Geneva. In November a Crawford tea was given, the proceeds of which, \$150, were given to the library; and in December \$50 was realized from a Christmas sale, which was devoted to the library building fund. The free library opened in May last, and at the March meeting of trustees the librarian reported that 1,410 books were taken from the library in the past month; and 808 names were enrolled. The books have been catalogued by two members of this chapter. It has not been lacking in other things. It voted \$150 to Continental Hall; contributions were sent to the Japanese relief fund; and utility fund; and to San Francisco. One member of the chapter collected a large sum of money and four hundred garments, which were packed and sent to the Red Cross in the name of the chapter. And whatever the work of the chapter, the regent and vice-regent stand as the embodiment of loyalty and good works, to lead and inspire.

*Sleepy Hollow Chapter*, Briarcliff Manor, has twenty members and reports as follows:

Our name was chosen from the fact that Briarcliff Manor lies near the Sleepy Hollow district, many members living in the Sleepy Hollow country. The old Dutch Church and cemetery where Washington Irving is buried lie but three or four miles from us.

It was through this section that André passed on his fatal ride. The house at Yorktown Heights where he spent his last night is owned by

the family of one of the members. The nail in the door where he hung his hat, is still to be seen, it is said.

We have a large piece of wood from the old Dutch Church, a part of a beam from the old belfry, from which we will some day have a gavel made, its handle to be from the old house mentioned.

*Silas Towne Chapter*, twenty-four members. This, among the young Daughters of the Society, last year gave prizes in the high school for the best essay on the forts at Oswego. Five dollars has been sent to Continental Hall and the chapter has been a motive power in various patriotic activities in its vicinity.

*Skenandoah Chapter*, sixty-six members. Ten monthly meetings are held in the homes of the members; the first hour devoted to business, followed by an intermission for social intercourse, a literary and musical program closing the session. Meetings are well attended, showing interest and enthusiasm. Dues do not exceed those of the national society, and every proposition to raise money by direct taxation is persistently voted down; but an "Old Time Concert," at which the Morning Musicale generously gave assistance, was most successful; and a ball was given which added a generous sum to the treasury. The chapter is pledged to: first, the state utility fund, at ten cents per capita; second, an annual subscription to Memorial Hall until the building is finished; third, marking with United States markers graves of Revolutionary heroes; fourth, a memorial to be erected in Oneida. Search for the graves of Revolutionary soldiers and sailors has been often misleading, and results meagre; still there are results, and several will soon be marked. This, with the planting of trees, makes up the chapter's utility report. Socially they count more than usual of gala days: A reception at the home of the first vice-regent, to two hundred guests, including Owaghena and James Madison Chapters, opening with a short, but fine musical, followed by a stirring address on the local work of the chapters, from Mrs. Terry. The Flag day picnic when a member invited the chapter to spend the day at her hospitable home at "Cleveland on the lake." "A glorious day in June," a merry company, the beautiful lake, the noble trees, have all left an indelible picture. Madison celebrated this year its one hundredth birthday, and the Morning Musicale and Skenandoah Chapter took charge of the social functions. A concert was followed by a reception to over eight hundred guests, in which Owaghena and James Madison Chapters took part, and where the state regent was the guest of honor. Steady, persistent effort; no brilliant returns, but obligations fully met; with loyalty to state officers, and faith and hope for the future—Skenandoah offers as its report.

*Swe-kat-si Chapter*, seventy-six members. The literary work of the year has been a continuation of the subject, "Colonial Governors and Founders." Instructive and interesting papers were presented to the



chapter, which embraced a new line of work, consisting of local history, from the founding of the first settlement of Ogdensburg in 1749 to 1906. The first meeting was largely attended, and each felt increased interest in that historic past preceding the Revolution, when forming a new settlement in the wilderness meant not only to combat savage foes, but to conquer untold difficulties and privations which have now disappeared before the great resources and capabilities of modern invention. The chapter's annual ball, on the eve of February 22d was a social and financial success; the net proceeds being \$150. During the past year they have contributed \$100 to Memorial Hall; \$89 to the "Children's room" in the public library; ten cents per capita to the utility fund, and two copies of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE are taken for circulation among the chapter members. The "Children's room" has proved a source of delight and benefit to many little ones, who enjoy the books and pictures which would be unknown and impossible but for the thoughtfulness of Swe-kat-si Chapter. The tenth birthday of the chapter was its red letter day for the year. The state regent was its honored guest, and her inspiring talk will long be remembered.

*Tioughnioga Chapter*, sixty-five members. An enterprising, wide-awake, loyal child of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In January, 1906, a native boulder, weighing twenty-three tons, was placed in a small park in Cortland; and money has been raised to insert in it three tablets with names of one hundred and seven Revolutionary soldiers buried in the county. The cost of moving and placing the boulder, and fencing the park, has been \$860; and it stands free of debt. From this Chapter the Daughters of the American Revolution may look for responsiveness and loyalty with confidence.

*Tuscarora Chapter*, one hundred and thirty-one members. The chapter reports prosperity and harmony. It observes Bunker Hill day, and Memorial day in November, with special ceremonies of remembrance. It has added new books to the city library, and among other industries, held a sale of canned fruits, pickles, etc., with great success.

*Washington Heights Chapter*, forty-eight members. This chapter has been a ready help to various enterprises. They contributed \$25 to the restoration of a church where Washington once served as vestryman; gave to the American Flag Association; to the Fairbanks portrait; to the New York Historic Association; and the Pocahontas Association; and the local meetings have been incentives to patriotism. The chapter joined in the celebration of February 22d at Washington's headquarters; and has been presented with a historical map, which it has framed and hung in this historic building. It is forming a Children's society, to which it hopes to bequeath a heritage of reverent patriotism.

*Willard's Mountain Chapter*, thirty-four members. On Willard's mountain, the highest point between the Catskills and Lake George,

a signal station reported the movements of Burgoyne to General Gates. So this chapter proposes to stand as a signal station, flashing to the plains below, the things seen on the heights. The subject for the year has been the "Critical Period," 1783-1809, and a library of twenty-five volumes is secured yearly from the state library at Albany.

*Wiltwyck Chapter*, one hundred and fifty members. As early as 1613 or 1615, a settlement where Kingston now stands was called "Wiltwyck," a corruption of the older Indian name. Later it was known as Esopus until 1661, when Peter Stuyvesant erected it into a village, and gave it the name of Wiltwyck by charter, which name it retained until the accession of the English in 1668. So does "Wiltwyck" derive the right to its title from the original owners of the soil. It gives an annual prize of \$10 in gold for the best patriotic essay in the high school; it contributes to Continental Hall, and the utility fund; but its principal work is the purchase and preservation of the old Tappan House, for which purpose it has now in the treasury \$3,500. The house stands within the limit of the old colonial stockade; is large, with an ample hall; and Wiltwyck Chapter hopes not only to use it for a chapter home, but as a repository for articles of historic interest, for patriotic and educational purposes. With this end in view, the chapter has been incorporated under the laws of the state. On February 22d, this chapter held, in the historic old Dutch Church, a union service, where representatives of all denominations joined in patriotic addresses; and in a special service of song, by Miss Forsythe, of Wiltwyck Chapter; and on May 30th the chapter decorated the Revolutionary soldiers' graves, linking past to present, in loving service under the flag they fought to create.

*Women of '76 Chapter*, twenty-eight members. The real work of this chapter is the care of a little friendless girl of three and a half years when she came into the care of the chapter. She has been christened Dorothy Madison. Another year's report will give a full history of this young chapter.

MRS. FRANCES W. ROBERTS,

*State Regent.*

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#### OHIO.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I have the honor to submit the following report:

Ohio can point with pride to her achievements during the past year. The state has been well represented in national committee work, and has as a state taken a long step forward in patriotic education. There has also been a gratifying increase in the number of chapters and in chapter membership. The work in detail is covered by the printed report which I herewith submit. (Pamphlet, report of Eighth Ohio Conference.)

ELLA BLAINE BOTSFORD,

*State Regent.*

## PENNSYLVANIA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* It is with a great deal of pride that I present Pennsylvania's state report this year, and I feel sure if I could read all the interesting events which have been brought about by the different chapters during the year, our society would feel that among the Daughters, the interest is rapidly increasing not only in our local work but in the completion of our beautiful hall.

During the year Pennsylvania has added 247 members, making a membership of 3,838 with members-at-large. One new chapter has been formed, which now gives us fifty-one chapters; and several members interested in different localities in forming others.

The chapters throughout the state, with few exceptions, have given prizes for the best essays on historical subjects.

The Julia K. Hogg testimonial prize of \$50 has been awarded this year, to Miss Emma Fleet, of Bryn Mawr, the subject being "Pennsylvania in 1776."

The tenth annual state conference, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held in Clearfield, November 13th and 14th, 1906. A large majority of chapters were represented and much enthusiasm shown through the entire conference, which was one of the most successful ever held.

One of the most important features of the conference was the creating of the new office of state historian. As it was moved that the state regent appoint the state historian for this year, Mrs. Patton appointed Miss Mary I. Stille, of Chester County Chapter.

Mrs. Sidler, chairman of Fort Augusta committee, presented her report regarding the preservation of this fort. As no agreement could be reached between the committee and Mrs. Gross, the owner of Fort Augusta, it was with much regret they could not report favorably. The Daughters are much interested in the preservation of this fort and we hope that later, in some way, a plan will be laid before us which can be worked out and the old fort saved.

*Memorial Continental Hall.*

The chairman of Memorial Continental Hall committee, Mrs. Patton, state regent, reported great success in the work of finishing the front vestibule. This work was undertaken in October, 1905, and we hope when the contributions are all in for our Memorial Continental Hall meeting at this congress, we will be able to complete the amount needed for the finishing of the front vestibule. The following list of contributions from the different chapters for the front vestibule will, I know, be interesting to the members:



## 1905.

November	1, Philadelphia Chapter, .....	\$100 00
	1, A gentleman of Pennsylvania, .....	5 00
	6, Quaker City Chapter, .....	100 00
	9, Liberty Bell Chapter, .....	50 00
	9, Miss Eliza Jane Magee, of Philadelphia Chapter, .....	50 00
	9, Miss Fannie Sarah Magee, of Philadelphia Chapter, .....	50 00
	9, Witness Tree Chapter, .....	20 00
	13, Susquehanna Chapter, .....	50 00
	17, Germantown Chapter, .....	25 00
	20, Colonel Hugh White Chapter, .....	25 00
December	1, Commission on Pennsylvania state pin, ...	13 00
	1, Shikelimo Chapter, .....	25 00
	1, Yorktown Chapter, .....	25 00
	1, Flag House Chapter, .....	20 00
	6, Presque Isle Chapter, .....	30 00
	8, Mr. Richard Penn Brock, through Mrs. F. H. Getchell, of Philadelphia Chapter, ..	25 00
	11, George Clymer Chapter, .....	25 00
	11, Merion Chapter, .....	25 00
	19, George Taylor Chapter, .....	10 00
	21, Du Bois Chapter, .....	50 00
	21, Germantown Chapter, .....	10 00

## 1906.

January	2, Wyoming Valley Chapter, .....	235 00
	10, Schuylkill Valley Chapter, .....	10 00
	15, Gettysburg Chapter, .....	30 00
	17, Sunbury Chapter, .....	52 00
	19, Cumberland County Chapter, .....	10 00
Up to March 31, 1905, Independence Hall Chapter, transferred from memorial window fund, February 7, 1906, .....		400 40
Up to April 22, 1905, Independence Hall Chapter, transferred from general fund, by order of Continental Hall committee, February 7, 1906, .....		200 00
Up to July 1, 1905, Tioga Chapter, transferred from general fund, by order of Continental Hall committee, February 7, 1906, .....		25 00
February	8, Pittsburgh Chapter, .....	100 00
	12, Presque Isle Chapter, .....	30 00
	15, Colonel Crawford Chapter, .....	50 00
	24, Susquehanna Chapter, .....	10 00
	26, Tioga Chapter, .....	25 00

March	2,	Conrad Weiser Chapter, .....	16 00
	5,	McKean Chapter, .....	25 00
	8,	Merion Chapter, .....	26 00
	13,	Independence Hall Chapter, .....	50 00
	14,	Brookville Chapter, .....	75 00
	14,	Canandahta Chapter, .....	30 00
	14,	Dial Rock Chapter, .....	50 00
	14,	Fort McIntosh Chapter, .....	15 00
	17,	Chester County Chapter, .....	20 00
	17,	Pittsburgh Chapter, .....	200 00
	19,	Germantown Chapter, .....	10 00
	21,	Venango Chapter, .....	36 00
	22,	Du Bois Chapter, .....	15 81
	22,	Mrs. Anna Bell, of Du Bois Chapter, .....	1 00
	22,	George Clymer Chapter, .....	50 00
	26,	Mrs. Oliver C. Dorney, of Declaration of Independence Chapter, .....	5 00
April	2,	Tidioute Chapter, .....	20 00
	2,	Commission on Pennsylvania state pin, ...	12 00
	16,	Donegal Chapter, .....	30 00
	19,	Independence Hall Chapter, .....	75 00
	20,	Bellefonte Chapter, .....	50 00
	20,	Mrs. Henry C. Pennypacker, of Chester County Chapter, .....	25 00
	20,	Delaware County Chapter, .....	20 00
	20,	Fort McClure Chapter, .....	5 00
	20,	Harrisburg Chapter, .....	100 00
	20,	Germantown Chapter, .....	15 00
	20,	Philadelphia Chapter, .....	891 25
	20,	Mrs. Frank H. Getchell, of Philadelphia Chapter, .....	21 00
	20,	Mrs. Edward H. Ogden, of Philadelphia Chapter, .....	21 00
	20,	Philadelphia Chapter, from sale of chap- ter badges, .....	9 00
	20,	Phoebe Bayard Chapter, .....	10 00
	20,	Quaker City Chapter, .....	100 00
		Mrs. David W. Bruce, of Quaker City Chapter, .....	25 00
	20,	Shikelimo Chapter, .....	25 00
	20,	Mrs. James Kerr, of Susquehanna Chapter,	50 00
	20,	Valley Forge Chapter, .....	45 00
	20,	Warrior Run Chapter, .....	5 00
	20,	Washington County Chapter, .....	10 00
	20,	Witness Tree Chapter, .....	50 00
	21,	Tioga Chapter, .....	25 00

	23,	Lebanon Chapter, .....	25 00
	23,	Liberty Bell Chapter, .....	25 00
	23,	Miss Elizabeth C. Hendry, through Quaker City Chapter, .....	5 00
	23,	Miss Anna F. Hendry Knight, of Quaker City Chapter, .....	5 00
	24,	Lawrence Chapter, .....	35 00
May	5,	Lycoming Chapter, .....	100 00
October	1,	Cumberland County Chapter, .....	5 00
November	10,	Commission on Pennsylvania state pin, ...	4 00
	20,	Mrs. George F. Huff, of Phoebe Bayard Chapter, .....	100 00
	26,	Fort McIntosh Chapter, .....	10 00
December	10,	Mrs. A. E. Patton, of Susquehanna Chap- ter, for use of insignia, Pennsylvania, ..	5 00

1907.

January	4,	Chester County, Delaware County, Inde- pendence Hall, Philadelphia and Quaker City Chapters, .....	1,111 84
	12,	Germantown Chapter, .....	25 00
February	8,	Canadahta Chapter, .....	25 00

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Total for front vestibule fund, ..... \$5,655 90

From October 11th, 1905, to March 31, 1907, Pennsylvania has raised \$5,871.40 for the vestibule fund, leaving a balance of \$628.60 to be raised to complete our amount of \$6,500.

A check has been received from the state treasurer on account Pennsylvania column for Memorial Continental portico.

Mrs. Robert Iredell, Jr., chairman of the committee on grounds surrounding Memorial Continental Hall, presented her report, requesting contributions to her fund. Generous contributions were made, so that when our hall is completed, every Daughter, not only of the state of Pennsylvania, but in our national society, will ever remember Mrs. Iredell, who, although she was not allowed to live to see the completion of her plan, yet through her great interest and love for the hall, has made it possible for a nestegg for this fund, which I hope will grow each year, and when our hall is completed, we will be able to finish the grounds in a manner suitable for our beautiful home.

#### *Subjects Presented by Chapters.*

*Witness Tree Chapter.*—The education of a Kentucky mountain girl of Revolutionary descent.

*Quaker City Chapter.*—A suitable marker for Revolutionary graves.



*Germantown Chapter.*—The patriotic education of foreign children and the child labor question.

Mrs. Godcharles, regent of the Warrior Run Chapter, was quite anxious that Pennsylvania Daughters assist in having a marker placed on the grave of an old woman who was martyred at Warrior Run by Revolutionary soldiers.

Mrs. Rogers, regent of Bellefonte Chapter, was most anxious that the state conference establish a scholarship at State College for a female descendant of a patriot of Pennsylvania.

The above reports show clearly the interest that is being taken in all pertaining to the good of our society by the Daughters of Pennsylvania.

#### THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The success of this, the official organ of our society, was given quite a prominent place upon the program, resulting in Mrs. Patton's appointing a special committee, one to further subscriptions, one to obtain advertisements and one for historical essays.

The conference session, which was most delightful in every particular, was fittingly closed by the presence of Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who delivered a most interesting address, complimenting the Daughters of Pennsylvania upon the splendid work they were doing.

As the tenth annual state conference was held in my native town, and the Daughters entertained by the Susquehanna Chapter, of which I am a member, I have great pride in presenting this report, as all decided it was the banner conference.

*Bellefonte Chapter*, of Bellefonte, has forty-three members. Great interest is taken in this chapter, and the literary part of the program carried out according to their year-book, which was delightfully arranged. At the home of the regent, Mrs. Rogers, the Sons of the Revolution were entertained; Rev. George I. Browne delivered an address on "Colonial Preparation for the War of Independence." The chapter contributed \$50 towards the completion of the vestibule in Memorial Continental Hall. They have also contributed largely to the Bellefonte hospital and given prizes at the Bellefonte academy and public schools. Special mention should be given regarding Mrs. Valentine's work in securing data in connection with Revolutionary soldiers of Centre county. She is an energetic worker and has secured much data; has also succeeded in locating graves that had hitherto been forgotten. An imposing monument of granite and bronze was erected in Bellefonte last year in memory of Governor Andrew G. Curtin, and the soldiers and sailors of Centre county. The Daughters contributed liberally to this monument.

*Berks County Chapter*, of Reading, has seventy members. The

work done by this chapter shows the unusual interest that must be taken to bring about such gratifying results. They have given prizes in the high schools for historical essays, and have a fund amounting to \$325 on interest at three per cent., which has been started for the purpose of placing a memorial in the vestibule of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Brookville Chapter*, of Brookville, has fifty-two members. Great interest is shown in the attendance at the monthly meetings, and the program arranged for the year is most attractive. They have added to their patriotic work in an educational way by offering to the members of the junior classes of the five high schools throughout Jefferson county a prize of \$5 each for the best essay on "The American Army and Navy at the Time of the Revolutionary War." Seventy-five dollars has been contributed for the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Canadahta Chapter*, of Titusville, has twenty-nine members. The interest of this chapter will be shown when I quote an action which was taken by the chapter at the meeting held March 8, 1906;

"WHEREAS, All traces of the first petroleum well, the birthplace of the great oil industry, situated one and a half miles south of Titusville, may soon be removed, and the memory of it be obliterated;

"Resolved, That Canadahta Chapter, in order to prevent such destruction, begin at once to formulate plans and secure money with which to place a suitable monument upon the site of 'Old Drake Well;' that a piece of land surrounding this well be obtained, and the road approaching it be improved and extended to the site of the well; that Canadahta Chapter advance from its treasury the money to issue circulars with the hope of enlisting public interest in the project."

The treasurer has also sent \$30 to be credited to the vestibule fund for Memorial Continental Hall.

*Chester County Chapter*, of West Chester, has sixty-seven members, and considering that their membership is so widely scattered, is doing most excellent and inspiring work. They offer prizes to the high schools, and on February 22, 1906, contributions were made to the vestibule fund for Memorial Continental Hall, also towards the erection of a monument to commemorate the services of the Daughters who served as nurses during the Spanish-American war.

*Colonel Crawford Chapter*, of Meadville, has fifty members. It has followed its annual custom of giving prizes for competitive essays written by the boys and girls in the high school graduating class. Subjects this year were: "John Paul Jones" and "Washington in the Revolutionary War." This chapter has contributed \$50 for the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall. They have also placed a boulder to mark the Indian trail through Meadville. George Washington passed over this trail to Fort Le Boeuf in 1753.

*Colonel Hugh White Chapter*, of Lock Haven, has twenty-five

members. Has contributed \$25 to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall, also to the "San Francisco's women and children relief fund."

*Colonel William Montgomery Chapter*, of Danville, has twenty-one members and in spite of the new chapter which has been formed at Bloomsburg, are doing good work and have contributed to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Conrad Weiser Chapter*, of Selinsgrove, has twenty-three members and one "Real Daughter." They are taking care of a cemetery in which Governor Simon Snyder, as well as a number of other Revolutionary soldiers, is buried. Two prizes were awarded to the members of the senior class of the Susquehanna University.

*Cumberland County Chapter*, of Carlisle, has thirty members. Has contributed \$15 to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall, and \$10 to a monument of Washington at Seattle; have also restored the grave-stones of an old Revolutionary soldier and his wife.

*Delaware County Chapter*, of Media, has seventy-one members and one honorary member, Mrs. George Bakhmeteff, wife of the Russian ambassador to Japan. One member lives in South Africa; one is the wife of the present governor of Guano. This chapter, in connection with four other chapters, gave an entertainment on the 22d of November, which was most successful, and netted a very large sum for the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Declaration of Independence Chapter*, of Philadelphia, is still continuing its work along the lines of anti-Mormon and anti-child labor and is having most profitable addresses given by different prominent women. They have contributed to the fund for the sufferers from the San Francisco earthquake, and continue their interest in the Presbyterian Italian mission at Philadelphia. The following is quoted from the closing of their chapter report:

"In conclusion, we will state that our watchword is 'Progress;' and believing, as we do, that the great work of our organization at the present time is the protection and education of our American children, and the Americanizing of the foreign children in our midst, we will continue the work along these lines."

*Dial Rock Chapter*, of Pittston, has forty-one members. The work which especially distinguished the year is the marking of old Pittston Fort. The erection of a monument was the completion of a work begun and carried on intermittently for three years. One very interesting feature of the program was the recitation of a poem written by Mr. C. I. A. Chatman, especially for this event. It was recited by his young grandson, Master Allen Dean, and son of Professor Dean, of Wilkes-Barre. Another unique feature of the celebration was the unveiling of the marker by four children of the sixth generation of Captain Blanchard, who commanded the fort. The effort made to stir up the patriotism of Pittston resulted in generous contributions for



our fund, the town council donating \$100, and the people gave \$136. Under the top stone was placed a copper box containing the names of the members of Dial Rock Chapter, together with a description of its work during the nine years of its existence; also the names of the Blanchard family and those who contributed to the inscription of the plate.

Fifty dollars has been sent to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall. In June the chapter had its annual outing at Nay Haug Park, Scranton, and besides the pleasure of an excursion on a bright day in a pleasing spot, Colonel Urquart, who was one of the brave Libby Prison heroes who escaped through the famous tunnel, made an interesting address in the pavilion—another rare treat and incentive to patriotism this chapter has enjoyed.

The monument committee has turned their attention to marking the site where the first blood in the Wyoming massacre was shed, nearly a mile below West Pittston.

*Donegal Chapter*, of Lancaster, has one hundred and three members, and reports good attendance for the year at their regular monthly meetings. Are giving prizes in the high schools and contributed \$30 to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Du Bois Chapter*, of Du Bois, has forty-six members, and has contributed liberally to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall, and to the fund which Mrs. Iredell was raising for the beautifying of the grounds around our beautiful hall.

*Flag House Chapter*, of Philadelphia, has fourteen members and has the honor of having accepted by the National Board of Management their offer to present the first flag to wave over Memorial Continental Hall when completed. The sum of \$20 has been presented for the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Fort McClure Chapter*, of Bloomsburg, has thirty-two members. The subject of the year's work is "The American Revolution," and the most important matter before the chapter is the placing of a stone marker on the site of Fort McClure. They have also contributed to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Fort McIntosh Chapter*, of Beaver, has twelve members. Their work shows the interest taken in the chapter, as well as the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*George Clymer Chapter*, of Towanda, has fifty-seven members. In the early years this chapter made a study of the Revolution, taking it consecutively from year to year. It is now entering upon the third year of study of the history of its own state. Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays and Flag day were observed with appropriate exercises. Has given \$50 for Memorial Continental Hall.

*George Taylor Chapter*, of Easton, has thirty-three members and feels that the year of 1906 has been a notable one in its history, as it records the transferring of the George Taylor house property into its

hands. In April, when the lease of the tenant expires, they expect to take possession and restore and use it for their meetings. One of the members has presented to the chapter a beautiful bronze tablet for the house, with the following inscription: "This house built in 1757 by William Parsons, Surveyor General of Pennsylvania, and the house of George Taylor, signer of the Declaration of Independence, is maintained by the George Taylor Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, as a historical memorial. 1906." This tablet will soon be placed in position over one of the doors. They are very proud of their house, as they believe it is the only one left standing in Pennsylvania in which a signer lived. The annual prizes to the high school are still given. Has also contributed towards the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Germantown Chapter*, of Germantown, has twenty-seven members, with eight waiting for admission. Has held ten meetings during the year in the historic Concord school house, on old Main street, Germantown. At each meeting a member gives a short paper on one of the battles of the Revolution in which her ancestors fought. The chapter has contributed \$25 to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Gettysburg Chapter*, of Gettysburg, has nineteen members, and is still continuing its work in giving prizes in the schools, also contributing to Memorial Continental Hall.

*Harrisburg Chapter*, of Harrisburg, has one hundred and two members. The erection of the Paxton memorial gateway at the entrance of Paxton church yard (whose oldest grave stone bore the date of 1716, the present church building dating back to 1740), has now been completed. This stately iron gateway with graceful arch and limestone pillars capped with granite, has upon the front, bronze tablets upon which are graven the names and rank of sixty soldiers and patrons of the Revolution, the French and Indian war, and the frontier defenders, and was presented to Paxton congregation on October 8th, with beautiful and appropriate ceremonies. The chapter justly regards this gateway as its crowning achievement, nevertheless, the work of showing honor to the memory of the patriotic work did not interfere with the inculcating of patriotism in the living for the prize essay committee awarded prizes of \$10, \$5 and \$2.50 in gold for the three best essays out of forty-seven submitted to it on the subject so appropriate this year, viz: "The Settlement and Early History of James-town," the subject last year having been equally timely—"The Lewis and Clark Expedition."

The two "Real Daughters" were remembered at Christmas by the gift of fine baskets of fruit.

The September meeting was made memorable by an address by Governor Pennypacker, who took time from pressing official duties to speak before our chapter in a masterly manner on the many reasons we have for being proud of our native state.

The Paxton memorial gateway had called for such generous contributions from the chapter that no appeal was made for Memorial Continental Hall, but at the congress the regent made a personal gift towards the front vestibule of \$100, with the request that the money should be credited to the Harrisburg Chapter.

*Independence Hall Chapter*, of Philadelphia, has eighty-five members. Mrs. David Fleming, one of the most honored, subscribed \$75 towards the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall. The chapter added \$30, making \$125 subscribed this year. The money which had been subscribed for the memorial window was, by request, sent to our state regent, Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, to be used for the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall, making the contribution to that fund \$726. The total contributions to the vestibule fund are \$1,800. Sixteen papers have been prepared and read by our members on "Famous Men and Women of the Eighteenth Century" and "The Religions of America."

The "Charter Luncheon," on December 13th, has always been a red letter day, as is also the annual outing on Flag day, when we make a pilgrimage to some historic spot. This year we visited the Revolutionary old Trappe church, near Collegeville, Pennsylvania, which was built in 1743, and is probably the oldest church in its original condition in America.

*Lawrence Chapter*, of New Castle, has thirty-nine members. Has contributed \$35 to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall, also given annual prizes to the high school for the best essays on historical subjects. Subjects this year were "Samuel Adams and the American Revolution." Three papers have been prepared and read to the society by members of the Sons of the American Revolution.

*Lebanon Chapter*, of Lebanon, has twenty-one members, and is continuing their interest in the success of the work in our state.

*Liberty Bell Chapter*, of Allentown, has thirty-five members, and shows much interest in the work. Mrs. Robert Iredell, the regent, was most enthusiastic regarding the grounds of Memorial Continental Hall, and through her efforts quite a great deal of money has been gathered in and will be placed on interest so that when the hall is completed we will have quite a nice fund for the beautifying of the grounds.

*Lycoming Chapter*, of Williamsport, has seventy-three members. The work of special interest to the chapter was a promenade concert given for the benefit of the vestibule fund of Memorial Hall, resulting in a contribution of \$100. They support a room at the Home of the Friendless, which was occupied for a number of years by our "Real Daughter," Mrs. Linn, who died last year.

*McKean Chapter*, of Smethport, has twenty-four members. Regular meetings have been held during the entire year and much interest shown. They are endeavoring to secure funds to enable them to pro-



cure markers for three soldiers' graves—two Revolutionary soldiers and one of the War of 1812. This work they hope to complete before another year.

*Merion Chapter*, of Bala, has twenty-nine members. Has sent \$51 for the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall. This chapter started the work of locating Revolutionary soldiers' graves in 1896. All of the burying grounds in Lower Merion were visited, then those in the surrounding townships. Antiquated tombstones were carefully examined. In some cases the nearly effaced inscriptions had to be scratched with sticks or some pointed implement or rubbed with paper before they could be deciphered. Whenever a man's name could be found with dates showing that he lived during the Revolutionary period, or was of a proper age to have served during the Revolutionary War, that name and those dates were faithfully copied. Next came the work of consulting old burial records, but unfortunately these were few. They also consulted the tax lists and the Pennsylvania archives, etc. After laborious research, they had, the first year, located seventy-seven graves in Lower Merion township. This list was published in "The First Report of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the Smithsonian Institute Report, 1890-1896." Since that time they have kept steadily on in this work and have now identified upwards of 200 graves.

Several years ago Merion Chapter received permission from the Valley Forge Centennial and Memorial Association (which had saved Washington's headquarters to the nation) to furnish a room there. Merion Chapter finished the "round window room," facing the valley, seen in so many pictures. Every article in it is authentic and has a Colonial or Revolutionary history. They have some priceless pieces, among them being an arm chair brought over from Wales in the good ship *Welcome* in 1682 with William Penn. It was the property of Dr. Thomas Wynne, friend and physician to William Penn. It has never been out of the Wynne family—in fact it has always been at "Wynn-stay," where Dr. Wynne settled. Several of his descendants belong to the Merion Chapter and one of them presented the chair to Valley Forge, also a rocker once the property of Colonel William Heston, founder of Hestonville, one of the noted heroes of the Revolution; also a mahogany chest of drawers, and table, relics of the Harvey family. They had belonged to Captain James Boyle and his wife, Martha Williams (one of the girl heroes of Chester county during the Revolution). Their daughter, Margaret, married Edward Harvey, of Lower Merion—but the list is too long to be given here.

The regent of Merion Chapter, Mrs. John F. Develin, has published a little book, entitled "Some Historical Spots in Lower Merion." It is illustrated with half-tone cuts from original photographs by the author, and is for sale for the benefit of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Philadelphia Chapter*, of Philadelphia, has 374 members. The

Manila club house is finished and is occupied by our soldiers and sailors. A bronze tablet is now on the way to Manila to be placed on the building. It is a handsome tablet well mounted. The "American Eagle," with draped flag, is at the top. The insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution in colors is to the left of the inscription, which reads as follows: "The work of the Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution, and their friends, through the Philadelphia Chapter." Then follow the names of the committee.

The research committee has succeeded in identifying eight unlabeled portraits hanging in the banqueting room of Independence Hall. The last one, that of Captain William Smith, of South Carolina.

Four prizes have been awarded to boys from the grammar schools.

Over \$1,100 has been contributed to Memorial Continental Hall through the chapter at the last congress. The Philadelphia Chapter was also one of the five chapters to take part in the splendid entertainment, November 22d, which brought such magnificent results for the vestibule fund.

When the remains of Hon. James Wilson, of Philadelphia, justice of the supreme court of the United States, were lying in state in Independence Hall, a wreath was sent from the Philadelphia Chapter to be placed under his casket. He was considered the Father of the Constitution and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

*Phoebe Bayard Chapter*, of Greensburg, has twenty-one members, and is continuing its interest in the work of our society and also in the completion of the vestibule in Memorial Continental Hall.

*Pittsburg Chapter*, of Pittsburg, has 496 members. During the year of 1905, six addresses were made before the chapter on "Alexander Hamilton," "Thomas Jefferson," "Benjamin Franklin," "Mountain Lore of the Wilds of Pennsylvania," "Three Years in St. Petersburg," "The School City," "Pocahontas" and "The Settlement of Jamestown." The chapter has been instrumental in establishing three school cities—one in the Pittsburg Newsboys' Home, one in the large Recreation Park and one in the public schools of Waynesburg. This chapter supplies all the flags for the public playgrounds of Pittsburg and Allegheny and the large flags for the Recreation Park in Pittsburg.

Three volumes of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE* have been added to the Pittsburg Carnegie library, given by the chapter; also three additional volumes of the Smithsonian Report.

A portrait of Benjamin Franklin was placed in the club room of the Newsboys' Home.

The chapter gave \$300 to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall, and when Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, visited Pittsburg when Flag day was celebrated, the Pittsburg Sons of the American Revolution handed her a check for \$250 for Memorial Continental Hall.

The number of visitors at the Block House, Pittsburg, during the year ending August 31, 1906, was estimated to be between twenty-five and thirty thousand. Five thousand four hundred and six of the number placed their names on the visitors' register.

*Presque Isle Chapter*, of Erie, has forty-one members. Their particular outside work is the giving of prizes to high school students for essays. Thirty dollars has been given for the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Quaker City Chapter*, of Philadelphia, has two hundred and thirty-two members. In February, Mr. Frank Taylor delivered an illustrated lecture on "Valley Forge," which so enthused the members that in June a pilgrimage was made to Valley Forge, which proved most enjoyable and instructive. Rev. Mr. Burke, rector in charge of the Valley Forge Memorial chapel, acted as guide for the day. The chapter is particularly interested in the chapel because it has been given the privilege of first choice of a window to be placed by it in memory of Mrs. George W. Kendrick, Jr., its first regent.

Upon invitation of grand master, Mr. George W. Kendrick, Jr., the chapter visited the exhibit of Franklin relics at the Masonic Temple in Philadelphia. The chapter also sent its usual \$100 to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall, and was one of the five chapters which took part in the entertainment which resulted in such a splendid contribution for our vestibule fund.

*Schuylkill Valley Chapter*, of Pottstown, has eighteen members. Much interest has been shown by this chapter in all work pertaining to the good of our society and generous contributions given to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Shikellimo Chapter*, of Lewisburg, has fifty-one members. Has sent generous contributions to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall and has issued a beautiful year book. The study for 1906-7 is "Lives of the Prominent Men and Women of the American Revolution."

*Sunbury Chapter*, of Sunbury, has thirty-two members. The usual prizes were awarded to the senior class of the high school for the best essays on Revolutionary history. Five dollars was contributed to the Ranier Chapter, of Seattle, for their statue of Washington; fifty-two dollars was sent for the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

After studying the history of Fort Augusta so closely, they decided they would not allow the one hundredth anniversary of its building to go unnoticed. The chapter decided to erect a memorial boulder and tablet in its honor. The boulder was placed on the river bank on or near the site of the officers' headquarters. It was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies.

*Susquehanna Chapter*, of Clearfield, has fifty members. Annual prizes are given to the Clearfield and Curwensville high schools for the best essays on United States history. Fifty dollars was contributed to



the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall. In compliance with the request from the chairman of the Continental Hall committee, a Colonial tea was held on the 22d of February, and the proceeds placed to the credit of the vestibule fund. This chapter has furnished a room in the Clearfield hospital, which is known as the "Daughters of the American Revolution room."

*Tidioute Chapter*, of Tidioute, has sixty-four members. A standing committee was appointed for the year 1905-6 to locate and mark the graves of our Revolutionary soldiers that can be found in Warren county. Have also given prizes to the high schools and contributed to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Tioga Chapter*, of Athens, has seventy-three members. Has held regular meetings, at which the papers on historical subjects were read. They also had special celebrations on Washington's birthday and Flag day. Have contributed \$50 to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall; five dollars to the Mary Ball Washington memorial window in Christ church, Fredericksburg, Virginia, and \$1 to the monument for the nurses. Have given prizes for historical essays written by the pupils of the high schools of Athens and Waverly, New York. At Christmas time remembered their "Real Daughters," one of which practically has been supported by the chapter. This chapter is gradually collecting a library of historical works, and now has complete sets of the Lineage Books, the Smithsonian Reports, and a number of other books of reference. Have also acquired twenty-eight bound volumes of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, from the initial number to the present time.

*Tunkhannock Chapter*, of Tunkhannock, has seventy-two members. The chapter is doing good work and taking an interest in Memorial Continental Hall.

*Valley Forge Chapter*, of Norristown, has forty-five members. Contributions were made to the Jacob Bennett Chapter, Silver City, New Mexico; also a memorial for preserving Paul Revere's house in Boston. Prizes have been given in the Norristown high school for the two best essays on the subject "The Battle of Germantown." Fifty dollars was contributed to the vestibule fund for Memorial Continental Hall.

*Venango County Chapter*, of Franklin, has thirty-eight members. Gives prizes to the high school and has also contributed to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Washington County Chapter*, of Washington, has twenty-seven members. Much interest is shown by this chapter in the different historical lectures which have been given throughout the year. They have also contributed to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Witness Tree Chapter*, of Columbia, has thirty-nine members. Flag day was observed with outdoor exercises at historic Mount Bethel. The class of 1906 of the Columbia high school participated, and the orator was the son of a former regent, Mrs. H. M. North. Fifty

dollars was contributed to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall, and \$1 to the nurses' monument. This chapter has never offered prizes to schools for essays, feeling that patriotism is already sufficiently instituted in our public schools, but they are at last realizing what they have long wished for. Five years ago, at Harrisburg, Mrs. McCorkle, the present vice-regent, endeavored to interest the conference in the education of a mountain white girl of Revolutionary ancestry, but met with no encouragement. Again, three years ago, the question was presented to the chapter, and again was repulsed. They determined last summer to take the initiative and Mrs. McCorkle was instructed to write to six neighboring chapters for their co-operation, and favorable replies have come from them. They now intend to push ahead with the work.

*Wyoming Chapter*, of Wilkes-Barre, has one hundred and nine members. Seventy-five dollars has been given for the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall; twenty-five dollars to the San Francisco fund. The chapter showed its interest in patriotic educational work by voting a certain sum to be used for kindergarten work among the foreigners in their midst.

On April 29th, the fifteenth anniversary of the chapter was celebrated in an appropriate manner. Prizes were given to the public school students for the best essays on Benjamin Franklin. Twenty-five dollars was given for Mount Vernon restoration; one hundred dollars for Lafayette's statue; one hundred and fifty dollars for the relief of the soldiers in the Spanish-American war; six hundred and forty dollars for the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall; eighty-seven dollars for the purchase of Queen Esther's rock; thirty dollars to historical societies for catalogue fund, besides erecting monuments on the river bank to mark Fort Duken and Fort Wyoming. Forty Fort was also marked with a monument, and in connection with that, was the planting of a scion of the famous "Charter Oak."

*Yorktown Chapter*, of Yorktown, has forty-seven members. The object for which they have worked so hard is at last attained and a tablet costing \$350, marking the site of the old state house in the central square of the city, has been unveiled. Annual prizes have been given to the school children for essays written upon patriotic subjects. Have also complied with the request of Witness Tree Chapter to join them in helping to educate a white girl in the mountains of Kentucky. They have contributed to the vestibule fund of Memorial Continental Hall.

*Warrior Run Chapter*, of Milton, has thirteen members. This chapter was organized April 14, 1906, immediately before the congress convened in Washington, and too late to gain recognition at that time. They have held regular monthly meetings, which have been full of interest, and are doing all in their power to gain new members in order to make their chapter one of the most successful. Five dollars was

contributed to the vestibule fund of Memorial Hall, and they will undertake the work of marking the graves of soldiers just as soon as funds will permit.

MRS. ALEXANDER E. PATTON,  
State Regent.

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RHODE ISLAND.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* For the second and last time, I render an annual report to the Continental Congress. The past year has been one of no little activity and interest. Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, a former regent of Gaspee Chapter, was elected one of the vice-presidents general of the National Society at the meeting of the Continental Congress held in April, 1906.

Twenty-four new members have been added, making the total of present membership 913.

The Rhode Island Daughters were invited by the Rhode Island Citizens' Historical Association to attend the one hundred and thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, by act of the general assembly of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, enacted May 4, 1776, also to attend the Fourth of July exercises of the Society of the Cincinnati, held in Newport.

Individual chapters report as follows:

*Bristol Chapter, Bristol.* The chapter has held nine monthly meetings. It has lost one member by resignation and has added two new names to its membership list, making a total of seventy-four names. Fifty dollars was sent to a Daughter at San Francisco who needed assistance at the time of the earthquake. One hundred and ninety-seven articles were also sent through the Red Cross relief committee. Two prizes, one of \$10 and one of \$5, have been offered for the best essay written by the pupils of the Warren and Bristol high schools, the subject being "Puritan Governors." Three hundred dollars has been set apart as a "patriotic fund," to be added to as rapidly as possible, until some suitable memorial can be erected to the Revolutionary soldiers who went from Bristol. According to the usual custom, a committee decorated the graves of Revolutionary soldiers on Memorial day.

On August 29th, the anniversary of the battle of Rhode Island was celebrated with an old-fashioned Rhode Island clambake. The guests were the state advisory board and Mrs. F. T. Dubois, the national president of the Children of the American Revolution. In December, the chapter completed its fifteenth year, and in celebration of the crystal anniversary, had as guest of honor Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, vice-president general. The chapter was fortunate in having present every regent who had held office since the birth of the chapter; each one of whom spoke briefly. December 20th, the chapter was bidden by



Gaspee Chapter to meet our ever gracious and much loved president Mrs. Donald McLean, whose very presence within our borders gave a fresh impetus to do better work. For several years it has been the custom to invite those not members of our great fraternity, as well as members of other patriotic societies, to help commemorate the birth of Washington. A lecture and tea were the program for this year, and proved very enjoyable.

*Gaspee Chapter*, Providence. At the congress of 1906, the regent of the Gaspee Chapter, Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, was elected vice-president general of the National Society, thus necessitating her resignation as chapter regent.

Immediately upon the receipt of the news of the California earthquake, the Gaspee Chapter created a California relief committee to collect and send clothing to San Francisco, and, a few days later, was, upon invitation of the Rhode Island branch of the National Red Cross, constituted the official State Red Cross committee. The chapter was thanked by a vote of the Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and later by the National Red Cross, for its promptness in organizing and its efficient service. Fifty-two cases of clothing were shipped to San Francisco, the General Nathaniel Greene, the Narragansett and the William Ellery and Bristol Chapters sending, in response to Gaspee's appeal for co-operation, liberal gifts of clothing and hospital supplies. This clothing from the Red Cross committee has been reported as among the very best received in San Francisco. The Narragansett Chapter sent us \$10 in money, and the Phoebe Greene Ward Chapter \$50, which with \$141.32 contributed by Gaspee Chapter members and friends, constituted a sum of \$201.32 sent by Gaspee Chapter to the Daughters of the American Revolution of San Francisco.

The chapter has given \$10 to the Pocahontas memorial and \$171.75 for the Rhode Island column for Continental Hall, making a total of \$621.75 given by this chapter, of the \$2,000 now fully paid in for the Rhode Island column.

The annual prize to the graduating class in the Women's College in Brown University was awarded. The subject of the essay was "The History of the Sons of Liberty in New England." The course of free, illustrated, stereopticon lectures in Yiddish to the Russian Jews of Providence has been completed.

The chapter has memorialized the city council, protesting against the contemplated demolition of an historic structure, the first town hall of Providence, known as the old market house, upon whose outer wall is fastened the solid bronze tablet given by the Gaspee Chapter and the Sons of the American Revolution in 1894 to the city, commemorating the bon-fire in 1775, in the square in front, of British taxed tea. The petition has been effective and the building will remain.

In June, "Gaspee Day," the chapter entertained the vice-president

general, its retiring regent, Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, and in December it entertained our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean. Both of these receptions were held in the chapter's home, the cabinet of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and the state and chapter officers in Rhode Island, as well as the officers of all the other patriotic and historical societies in the state, and the state and city officials were invited to meet our distinguished guests. To the reception to the president general every Daughter in the state was invited. A luncheon to Mrs. McLean, for chapter members only, was given by the chapter at the home of the vice-regent, Mrs. Amasa M. Eaton.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by the usual luncheon. The speaker this year was Hon. George H. Utter, ex-governor of Rhode Island, who spoke upon "Modern Patriotism."

The fifteenth birthday of the chapter was celebrated on January 11th by a crystal Colonial tea, by candle light.

On April 8th, the famous United States Marine Band, of Washington, gave two concerts in Providence, under the auspices of Gaspee Chapter, with brilliant programs.

*Pawtucket Chapter, Pawtucket.* The chapter reports a present membership of 98 which includes one "Real Daughter." The records show one death, one resignation and two transfers, and a gain of three new members. The chapter has continued the work of furnishing Daggett House at Slater Memorial Park, and has placed thirteen boats on the pond there, each named after one of the 13 original states. An approximate amount of \$1,500 has been spent on these works, which does not include gifts and labor and material furnished by business houses. The test of any chapter lies in the loyalty of its members, and this chapter claims this distinction.

*Woonsocket Chapter, Woonsocket.* The chapter lost two members by death and closed the year with 72 members.

February 22d, May 4th, June 10th, surrender of Yorktown, anniversary of evacuation of New York by the British, Boston tea party and Washington's wedding day, were observed by the chapter. A prize for an historical essay has been presented to a pupil of the high school and an historical picture given to one of the schools. The chapter was entertained as well as instructed by papers on "Early American Artists." This chapter co-operated in the work of relief for the California sufferers.

*Narragansett Chapter, Kingston.* The chapter has added two members, making a present membership of 30. All patriotic holidays have been observed by a display of flags upon the houses of the members. Money was appropriated from the treasury toward the relief of the San Francisco sufferers, and three barrels of clothing also sent for the same object. The regent while absent in Europe visited Sulgrove Manor, the ancestral home of the Washingtons. The study of the

literature of the Revolutionary period has been completed and a new program on "Early American Artists" begun.

*General Nathaniel Greene Chapter*, East Greenwich. The chapter reports a year of successful activity. The usual business meetings followed by an hour of social or literary interest have been held each month, with the exception of July and August. A framed copy of the Declaration of Independence has been given to several of the public schools, and a large flag, and two small flags presented to the schools of the town. The chapter has contributed \$100 to the Continental Hall fund. Eighteen new members have been enrolled during the year, making a present membership of 59. Several of the new members have come from the local chapter of Children of the American Revolution. With this additional force of active younger members, the chapter looks hopefully forward to renewed energy and successful endeavor.

*William Ellery Chapter*, Newport. The chapter numbers 79 members, one new member having been added this year. Ten regular meetings and one special meeting have been held with an average attendance of 28. Original papers have been prepared and read by the members. The sum of \$10 in gold has been given to the senior class of the Rogers high school for the best written essay upon "The Opening of Japan to the World." Five dollars has been given toward the Pocahontas Memorial fund. The required amount of money has been raised by the chapter to furnish a room in the "Home for Aged People." The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE has been placed in the Redwood library; two large boxes of clothing have been sent to the San Francisco sufferers. The chapter has received permission from the Rhode Island general assembly to use the senate chamber in the old state house for its meetings. A fac-simile copy of the Declaration of Independence was presented to one of the schools. The chapter has contributed \$25 to the Continental Hall fund. The 10th birthday of the chapter was celebrated on October 27th, by a luncheon at Windylea, Middletown, the summer home of one of its members.

A delightful musical and lecture on "Manners and Customs of the Eighteenth Century," was given at the home of the state regent, Miss Swinburne.

A series of whist parties and an Easter sale were arranged for raising money.

*Phebe Greene Ward Chapter*, Westerly. This chapter has continued to grow in numbers and prosperity and now has 106 members, 12 regular meetings and the annual meeting have been held.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by an elaborate entertainment and supper, the proceeds of which, amounting to \$128.50, were set aside for local patriotic work. In November the chapter celebrated the tenth anniversary of its organization, at which a valuable gift of a flag was received from Miss Mary A. Greene, honorary state regent. Fifty dollars was contributed to the San Francisco sufferers. Ten



dollars as a prize for an historical essay written by a member of the Westerly high school, and \$5 to the eighth grade for the same work. It has donated the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE to the public library. The chapter has placed markers on the graves of seven Revolutionary soldiers. At the last meeting the Phebe Greene Ward Chapter voted to become an incorporated body.

*Flint Lock and Powder Horn Chapter*, Pawtucket. This chapter reports another year of prosperity, having worked in unison with the best objects of the society ever in view. It now numbers 55. A number of interesting papers have been read by well-known speakers and essayists for the entertainment of the members, among these being, his honor, ex-Governor Lippitt.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH H. SWINBURNE,

*State Regent.*

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SOUTH CAROLINA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* It is my pleasure and honor to present my first report as state regent of South Carolina, and I take pardonable pride in doing so, believing that the first year of my official work has not been without results.

I am happy to say first of all, that we are a most thoroughly harmonious band—linked together by cords of love, enthusiasm and interest in the great organization of which we are a part.

We gained inspiration for our work in the present, and in the future, by retrospective glances, for looking reverently back to true beginnings, we press hopefully forward to a grand future, chanting with the poet,

"Countless eyes have conned  
their story,  
Countless hearts grown brave  
thereby,  
Let us thank the God of glory,  
We had such to die."



*Mrs. Virginia Mason Bratton*  
*State Regent.*

I report nineteen chapters, with a membership of something over six hundred. These chapters all hold monthly meetings—the majority

of them have a regular historical course of study. Much good work has been done along the lines mapped out, and now and then fine papers on the various subjects have been given to the public through the press.

The social side has been well kept up also. Several beautiful Colonial receptions, Martha Washington teas, a baby show, theatricals, lectures, bazars, etc., have been given by the different chapters—proving successful both from a financial and social standpoint.

During the month of February I visited several sections of the state where we had no representation. At Camden, one of our oldest and most historical towns, I had the pleasure of presenting the claims of our society to a large audience. At the conclusion I was greatly gratified to have thirty-one names handed me as applicants for membership. The roll call of this chapter will represent some of the most distinguished names in the annals of South Carolina: William Moultrie, Thomas Pinckney, Benjamin Huger, John Witherspoon and others. Many of these papers have already been forwarded to Washington, and ere this report appears in print I hope the Hobkirk Hill Chapter, of Camden, will have been added to our roll.

A visit to Bennettsville was likewise most successful, twenty applicants being enrolled. This chapter has since been organized, and under the wise direction of Mrs. John A. Drake bids fair to be a fine working, enthusiastic chapter.

Considerable work has been done at several other points which before long I hope will bear fruit. Nearly all chapters in the state report a good increase of membership, so we have cause for much encouragement.

It has been my pleasure recently to be the guest of the Columbia, the William Capers and the Sumter Home Chapters. The many delightful social functions tendered the state regent by these flourishing chapters were most heartily enjoyed and appreciated.

Cordial invitations from the Swamp Fox, Moultrie and Rebecca Motte Chapters were declined with regret, owing to a lack of time for acceptance.

In patriotic education South Carolina is doing a good part. I will give no details in this report, as a full synopsis of our work has been handed the efficient chairman of the committee on patriotic education, and will doubtless appear in the magazine. I cannot refrain, however, from mentioning the splendid work done during the winter by Cowpens Chapter in giving a series of illustrated lectures to the people of the mill district.

Our annual conference was held from October 31st to November 2d, in Yorkville, the guest of King's Mountain Chapter. It was a most delightful occasion and the program was enjoyed from first to last. A touch of novelty was given the proceedings by the *open session*, which was held in the presence of a large audience. Our impressive ritual

was used for the first time, and the beauty of its lines sank deeply into the hearts of strangers as well as Daughters.

Our next conference will be held in historic Charleston—"The City by the Sea." This chapter bears the distinction of being the largest in the state.

It is our pleasure to present at this congress the full sum of two thousand dollars for the South Carolina memorial column.

The old Palmetto state suffers from an embarrassment of riches. One can travel but a short distance in any direction without treading upon soil teeming with historical association. Each chapter is especially interested in some local work—the preservation of historical buildings, marking graves and battlefields, erecting monuments, etc. For this reason our contributions to Continental Hall are seemingly not so great. We are proud of our beautiful marble memorial, but home work also demands attention, and appeals to our hearts, therefore the dollars and cents must be divided.

At present the South Carolina Daughters are working hard to complete the handsome monument to the Revolutionary soldiers of our state, and the three partisan leaders, Pickens, Marion and Sumter. Native granite will be used for the base, upon which will rest the handsome Corinthian column given us by the state—the whole surmounted by a beautiful brass spread eagle, which will be the work of the noted sculptor, F. W. Ruckstuhl.

This monument will be placed in the state house grounds at Columbia—the most conspicuous place of this beautiful southern city.

The work on the monument which is to commemorate the decisive victory won at the battle of King's Mountain, will shortly be begun by the national government. The question of securing action by congress for the erection of a monument to the heroes of King's Mountain was first taken up by the King's Mountain Chapter, in 1903. This chapter some years ago became the successor of the King's Mountain Centennial Association in the ownership of the battle ground, and the chapter is under obligation to furnish the government a site free of charge on the battle ground for the monument, for which thirty thousand dollars has been appropriated. The chapter has been honored by being appointed the custodian of the monument. Captain Howell, of the engineer corps, United States of America, visited Yorkville last fall for the purpose of getting information with reference to the location of the monument. He was accompanied to the battlefield by a delegation of the King's Mountain Chapter, whose co-operation he asked in selecting designs, etc., for the monument. It will probably be unveiled in two years time.

To the South Carolina Daughters is also due the fact that our last general assembly appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars for placing in Statuary Hall at Washington, a life size statue of our greatest statesman, John C. Calhoun. The commission consists of



Governor Martin F. Ansel, Senator Mauldin, of Greenville; Representative Banks, of Orangeburg; the state regent of South Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution, and Miss Margaret Adams Gist, the historian of King's Mountain Chapter. The monument will be of Italian marble, resting upon a base of our own South Carolina granite.

With sincere appreciation of the help rendered me by our national officers and pledging my best efforts for the good of our organization, this report is respectfully submitted.

VIRGINIA MASON BRATTON,  
*State Regent.*

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TENNESSEE.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* It is with no small sense of pride that the state regent here presents her report. The year has been one of enthusiasm, full of zeal, and full of the most earnest efforts on the part of every chapter, in Daughters of the American Revolution work. The loyalty shown the state regent touches her heart deeply. From every chapter she has had the utmost responsiveness to every request made of it. New life and new spirit has animated the chapters, both small and large.

Tennessee having only biennial state conferences, the state regent has sought to give the enthusiasm that always results from personal contact by calling two informal conferences, one August 4th, at Monteagle—a southern Chautauqua—at a time when other organizations were meeting, and another October 11th, during the state fair at Nashville. Both of these meetings were in the highest sense successful and productive of the best results of re-awakened zeal. To the Nashville chapters the state regent is specially indebted for the many marked courtesies extended herself and the delegates in the entertainments, flowers, and every thoughtful attention which could help make the occasion a perfect one. The state regent has had, particularly at heart, the starting of "Junior Citizens'" clubs throughout the state, and the raising of specially large and generous contributions toward the completion of Continental Memorial Hall. Toward the accomplishment of the latter end, Mrs. T. J. Lathorn, herself a member of Continental Hall committee, with the spirit of liberality, characteristic of her, has offered a loving cup as a prize to the chapter raising the greatest amount for Continental Hall. The prize will be awarded at the state Daughters of the American Revolution convention to be held at Knoxville. A spirit of generous emulation has resulted from this offer. In every wish of the state regent the chapters seem to have entered as heartily as she herself.

October 7th, anniversary of the battle of King's Mountain, coming on the Sabbath, the idea of a great religious patriotic celebration of

this special Tennessee anniversary occurred to the state regent. Hundreds of letters were sent throughout the state to ministers of every denomination invoking their aid in suitably arousing the state to an appreciation of this notable battle, which Jefferson called the "Joyful turning of the tide." It is safe to say that never before in the history of the state have so many people had their attention called to this occasion, with the object of instilling a lesson of practical to-day patriotism and love and honor for the ancestors who made possible our present freedom. At the suggestion of the state regent, the chapters, one and all, have actively taken a hand in the legislation of the state, through strong appeals to their respective legislators, regarding both educational work and a suitable appropriation to adequately present the state's resources at Jamestown. The state regent took great pleasure in presenting and placing before the state the fine work done by the chapters in a Daughters of the American Revolution page in the *Memphis News-Scimitar*, February 3d. So varied and great had been the work that it was impossible to include on a single page all the fine points deserving of special mention. Part of a second page, two weeks later, was therefore secured to give in greater detail some of the special features of the chapters worthy of commendation, and even then she felt that full justice had not been done to the Daughters of the American Revolution endeavors, and regretted not having more time and space at her disposal. The state regent specially commends the work of the chairman of her legislative committee, Mrs. T. J. Latham; Miss Terry of the King's Mountain committee; Mrs. W. G. Spencer, of the patriotic and educational committee; Miss Lucy Atchison, of the state monument committee, and Mrs. Horton, of the banner for the cruiser *Tennessee* committee. And she pauses to find words in which to do justice to the arduous endeavors of Mrs. Day, chairman of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE committee, whose efforts have resulted in several advertisements for our national organ. With many difficulties confronting it, the relics committee for the Jamestown exposition, appointed by the president general, consisting of Mrs. C. B. Bryan, of Memphis, chairman; Mrs. Harvey Mathes, Memphis, and the state regent, Miss Temple, have made every effort to collect a suitable exhibit. The chairman applied to the legislature and obtained a special appropriation of \$750 to defray the expenses of such exhibit. The able chairman, as well as the other members of the committee have been deeply interested in this work, and have left nothing undone to procure a large and interesting display. It is with great pleasure the state regent has to report two chapters in process of formation; one of which at Johnson City, she would have organized March 29th, had she not been prevented by her serious accident, and the other at Hariman. The vice-president in charge of organization has been requested to appoint Mrs. W. R. Griffith, regent of the latter. It is hoped these two chapters will be thoroughly established within a very

short time. A recent letter from Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry, expressed the gratification of the department at the interest in the cruiser *Tennessee* shown by the Tennessee Daughters. Arrangements for the presentation of a handsome silk banner, bearing on its face an embroidered coat of arms of the state, are now in progress. At the state conference in Memphis, November, 1905, on the suggestion and motion of Mrs. Henry Horton, state historian, seconded by Miss Temple, this banner was voted by the Daughters of the American Revolution for the cruiser bearing the name of the "Volunteer State." At the informal state conference in Nashville, October 11th, the banner was exhibited for the first time; its beauty eliciting great praise. In deference to the strongly expressed preference of Captain Berry, of the *Tennessee*, the presentation will take place in the Jamestown waters during the exposition.

The total amount of Tennessee's contribution to Continental Hall is \$1,089.

*The Hermitage Chapter* was organized December 18, 1892, by Mrs. J. Harvey Mathes, and is the oldest one in the state. Under the inspiring leadership of Mrs. T. J. Latham, it has been active in all Daughters of the American Revolutionary measures: King's Mountain, Jamestown, educational work and Continental Memorial Hall. The regent determined that no chapter should surpass it in aiding the state regent to hand in a handsome contribution this year to the hall. As Daughter of the American Revolution chairman of education for Memphis, the regent has been enlisting the co-operation of the "Inter-Collegiate College Association," and hopes to accomplish much in this direction; also as chairman of the legislative committee, she has thrown her whole soul into the wish of the state regent that the Daughters of the American Revolution arouse the state to the importance of the educational bill, and the exhibit and state building at Jamestown. The chapter gave a most brilliant Colonial entertainment in honor of the local Daughters of the American Revolution on February 22d. It subscribed \$5 to the banner to the cruiser *Tennessee*. It subscribed to the fund for the Tennessee monument, and gives \$100 to Continental Hall. A prize has been offered for the best essay on Revolutionary subjects to any pupil of the high school. A movement launched by Watauga Chapter for the erection of a monument to Mathew Fontain Maury, the great American scientist is cordially endorsed. The chapter has been particularly cordial in responding to all the requests of the state regent, and it was represented at the informal conference at Nashville by Mrs. H. C. Myers.

The roll of Hermitage Chapter is enthusiastic, patriotic and progressive, and the membership is constantly increasing.

*Cumberland Chapter*, the second formed in the state, was organized on February 1, 1893, by Mrs. Ida T. East. With its progressive and alert regent, Mrs. N. G. Spencer, it may well set the pace for the rest.



of the state. Its observance of King's Mountain day was patriotic and instructive. As joint hostess of the visiting Daughters of the American Revolution during the state fair, the active and large attendance of its members made a perfect success of the informal state meeting in Carnegie library. Several of its prominent members added to the interest of the program. With Campbell Chapter, it united in extending the very graceful courtesy of a tea at the University club, in honor of the state regent, while the regent entertained her with a charming luncheon. The chapter cordially endeavors to further all plans for Daughters of the American Revolution advancement, educational, civic and patriotic. It has nobly met every obligation, both national and state; has contributed to the flag for the cruiser *Tennessee*, has also contributed to the state monument, and gives \$150 to Continental Hall. The celebration of "Flag Day" at the "Golf and Country Club" is especially worthy of mention. The club house was most effectively adorned with the national colors. Patriotic addresses and songs were most inspiring. During the month of May the regent entertained the chapter by giving a musical tea. An earnest effort has been made to combine patriotism with pleasure. At the suggestion of the regent the chapter gave a handsome and successful whist party for the benefit of Continental Hall.

With pardonable pride the regent states that more money has been taken into the treasury, and greater efforts made than ever before in the history of the chapter. The membership numbers eighty-two, with some eight or ten waiting for return of application.

*Bonny Kate Chapter* was organized by the present state regent, April, 1893. It was represented at the informal meeting at Mt. Eager and sent a large and influential delegation to the Nashville meeting in October. October 7th it splendidly celebrated its special anniversary of the battle of King's Mountain. For twelve years it has been the custom to fittingly observe this patriotic date.

The work of organizing "Junior Citizens'" clubs absorbs the attention of the members and it has taken the lead among a number of organizations in some important measures along this line. Two entertainments have been held for raising funds for Continental Hall, in gifts to which Bonny Kate has always led the state. Its munificent contribution last April made it possible for the retiring state regent to complete before the close of her term of office, the payment of the chandelier, which the state conference had decided upon as Tennessee's special gift to the hall. Bonny Kate has also contributed \$10 to the Pocahontas monument; same amount to the San Francisco sufferers and \$5 to the state monument. It has also given liberally to the flag for the cruiser *Tennessee* (\$16.75). It takes more interest in this than any other chapter in the state; offering alone to present the banner, but in the name of all the chapters.

Bonny Kate has carried out its usual custom of offering a \$10 gold

medal for the best essay on the early history of Tennessee, presented to any high school student in any town less than ten thousand inhabitants in the eastern part of the state. These contests have stimulated great interest and have been productive of much good.

The chapter has actively carried out all the wishes of the state regent, sending resolutions to members of the legislature in regard to the educational bill, and in regard to the appropriation for Jamestown, February 22d. With the state regent as chairman, the chapter had a notable educational and patriotic entertainment for the school children of the town, and fully two thousand teachers and pupils were brought together in the opera house; such a concourse as has never gathered there before, to hear a patriotic talk on Washington, and to enjoy beautifully prepared stereopticon views of the city of Washington. The occasion was one of greatest inspiration, and only through the earnest efforts of the chairman in visiting every school building of the city, and making a little talk to the children in almost every room of every building, could such a success have been achieved. The nominal sum of ten cents admission fee was charged, and \$175, after expenses, was cleared for Continental Hall, but not the least good result of the entertainment was the impression of Washington's birthday left on the minds of the children. This entertainment was repeated a week later as a complimentary affair.

On April 4th the beautiful children's Colonial ball was elaborately and artistically carried out by a capable committee for the chapter. Striking tableaux of Revolutionary subjects were interspersed with the may pole and other dances. A nice sum was realized for Continental Hall.

Fine monthly meetings are enjoyed with carefully prepared papers on the causes that led to the coming of the first American colonists. Professor Hoskins, of the University of Tennessee, opened the year with an able address, bearing on the study course. The chapter has collected some choice relics for Jamestown.

The membership is constantly growing, and the chapter becomes each day a stronger force in the community. Erecting a monument at Sycamore Shoals has been a favorite project, and the chapter also desires to bring from Alabama the remains of Bonny Kate, the favorite second wife of Tennessee's first governor, John Sevier. It is earnestly desired to re-inter her beside her famous husband, beneath the stately shaft marking his grave on the court house grounds at Knoxville.

Very beautiful "Flag Day" celebration on June 14th was made particularly impressive by the presentation to the retiring regent and present state regent of an elegant silver loving cup bearing the insignia of the National Society and the following inscription: "Miss Mary B. Temple, Founder of our Chapter, 1893. Regent for eleven years. With loving appreciation, from Bonny Kate Chapter, Knoxville, Tenn. June 14th, 1906."

The occasion is one long to be remembered in the annals of the chapter, for seldom has so much genuine love existed between a leader and members.

*Watauga Chapter* was organized May 10, 1894, by Mrs. Keller Anderson. No chapter in the state accomplishes more work, and in a greater diversity of lines. It prides itself upon its year books, and the one of 1906-1907 is quite up to its usual high standard. The delightful study course has been Colonial Virginia, from 1606 to 1776. The fine committee on patriotic education has been successful in getting more American history and patriotism introduced in the schools. A prize has been offered to the boy in the high school writing the best essay on the "American Flag and its Inspiration." This is to have a place on the annual program of "Flag Day," and a request has been made to place it also upon the school's commencement program. Flag day is the red-letter day of this chapter. In carrying out this celebration, Watauga has the aid of the "Forrest Rifles," who besides serving as an escort of honor, give an exhibition drill for the gold medal awarded on "Flag Day," and last year the regent, Mrs. Thomas Day, presented to the company on behalf of the chapter a very handsome silk gold-trimmed flag. The impetus thus given did much to stimulate the "Forrest Rifles" in securing the state prize offered the state militia. For patriotic reasons, flag day exercises are always held in the open air and open to the public. Interest in the ceremonial seems to increase every year, and the patriotic efforts of the chapter have received the commendation of the public press.

Watauga has instituted the custom of affiliation with the local chapters, and from time to time has had every local chapter on its program. To Watauga is due the honor of establishing in Memphis the permanent observance of Flag day and Washington's birthday, and has made the effort to have all chapters celebrate them together. However, this year, this chapter gave way to Hermitage, and was its guest at a delightful Colonial reception. The regent, as chairman of the magazine committee, has placed our AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE in the public library, and twenty-five of the chapter members are regular subscribers to it. She also has secured several advertisements.

Watauga raised \$70 for the California sufferers; has given \$5 for the Pocahontas monument; \$217.50 for the banner, and has bent every effort for a good sum (\$100) for Continental Hall. This last has been given as a personal memorial; each member giving a dollar in memory of her Revolutionary ancestor. Inasmuch as it was from the Chickasaw Bluffs that De Soto discovered the Mississippi river (1542), the chapter has requested the park commission to name a new park just opening, overlooking the river, "De Soto." Watauga heartily responded to the state regent's request for its influence with the legislature for the educational bill and for the Jamestown appropriation, also in her request regarding "King's Mountain Day," joining with the other



chapters in a brilliant celebration. Their associate members, the Forrest Rifles, serving as a guard of honor and acting as ushers.

At the annual meeting the able regent, Mrs. Thomas Day, was unanimously elected for the fifth time. Watauga has a membership list of 90, nine accessions during the year, and several papers in preparation. Their "Bill" before the United States congress to honor the memory of America's great scientist, Mathew Fontaine Maury, is still pending with fair prospects of success.

*Chickamauga Chapter* was organized October 7, 1894, by Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, present vice-president general. Its members can always be relied upon to perform their duty and share the responsibility of state work. The chapter is growing and the meetings are largely attended. Although it has a turnkey room in the Carnegie library, where its valuable relics are stored, most of the meetings are enjoyed at the homes of the members. A hearty response was given to the state regent's request by the regent, Mrs. H. O. Payne, to celebrate King's Mountain day, and the chapter brought its influence to bear to have patriotic sermons preached in many churches.

The chapter has contributed to Arlington monument, and \$12.35 to the flag. February 22d, Washington's birthday, was celebrated by a very successful Colonial ball and \$100 was given as Chickamauga Chapter's contribution to Continental Hall.

*Campbell Chapter*, organized December 20, 1894, by Mrs. James Pilcher. It has always been one of the model chapters of the state, its members being active and liberal contributors to all Daughters of the American Revolution projects. It is especially interested in the state monument to the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Tennessee, also in Continental Memorial Hall, and in securing relics for Jamestown. The chapter became enthusiastic at the informal state conference in October on the subject of boys' clubs, urged by the state regent as most important work. It has formed a most successful club to teach the factory boys the history of our country. The chapter is rejoiced in the interest taken by the boys in these studies. They have asked for two meetings instead of one a month, and they are constantly bringing in new members. In appreciation of their interest the regent, Mrs. W. W. Berry, recently presented them with a beautiful flag. The chapter is growing rapidly, has 87 members—7 additions this year, and its zeal in public work is increasing. It united with Cumberland Chapter in making the informal state conference a marked success, a brilliant and helpful coming together of Tennessee's Daughters of the American Revolution. As joint hostess with Cumberland Chapter, it gave a most enjoyable "tea" in compliment to the state regent, October 12, 1896. Mrs. E. Foster was the charming chairman of the entertainment. The chapter contributed to the flag \$12.50; \$10 to Tennessee monument, and \$100 to Continental Hall. Much attention has been given to his-

torical programs and delightful and instructive papers have been read at each social meeting.

*Commodore Perry Chapter* was organized by Mrs. C. B. Bryan, ex-state regent. The year just closed has been a marked one in the chapter's history for the fullness of the harvest of rich work, for the co-operation and harmony of the members and for its growth. The chapter has been generous in responding to all calls for aid. Five dollars has been given for educating poor mountaineers, \$10 to the state monument, \$5 to the Washington monument in the state of Washington, \$5 to Pocahontas monument, \$2 toward preservation of Paul Revere's home, \$10 for a wreath for the casket of the reverend chaplin, Mrs. Ellen Watson, \$15 for its share on the flag for cruiser *Tennessee*, and for Continental Hall.

The handsome year books are yearly the generous contribution of the regent, Mrs. S. C. Toof. The membership of the chapter is growing rapidly. The greatest harmony and zeal characterize it. The one aim is the upbuilding of the chapter and the aggrandizement of the National Society.

The chapter heartily entered into the state regent's project for "King's Mountain Day," and united with the other Memphis chapters in the superb celebration held in the opera house, the mayor presiding. The chapter cordially endorsed the educational bill before the legislature, and has been deeply interested in raising a collection for Jamestown.

The regular March meeting had a large and enthusiastic attendance and at the close of the business session an able paper on "Indian Massacres" was read.

*Margaret Gaston Chapter*, organized February 5, 1897, by Mrs. B. I. Tarver. It is growing steadily and the members are interested and active. The new year book is a source of pride and the study of Revolutionary characters arouses interest. With most loyal responsiveness to the state regent's ambition for the chapters, Margaret Gaston has completed another year's faithful effort. From time to time the committee on educational work visited the public schools, making short talks on patriotic subjects, enlisting the interest and awakening in the hearts of the children love of country and national pride. A fac-simile of the Declaration of Independence was neatly framed and given to the school. On the 22d of February a gold medal was presented to Castle Heights school. This, for several years has been made a very patriotic occasion, each year showing an increasing interest in the study of American history. The medal is awarded for the best oration on American history and the hall made attractive with decorations, national colors and national music. "Castle Heights" is a school of 300 boys from all parts of the southland, therefore exercising wide influence. The chapter has contributed to the flag, \$10 to the state monu-

ment and \$15 to Continental Hall. Has been interested in all plans of the state regents, legislative work, celebration of King's Mountain day and promotion of fellowship among the chapters. Membership numbers thirteen, while application papers for four others are now in Washington pending examination.

*Shelby Chapter* was organized February 5, 1897, by Mrs. A. B. Scudder. Under its new regent, Mrs. Cooper, it already shows fresh life, after a long period of inactivity. A meeting was held in March, 1906, and determined to build up the chapter. From that time regular monthly meetings have been held at the homes of the members, having a program and social hour afterward. A prize has been given in one of the schools for the best essay on the subject of "The Spirit of '76." The chapter is studying Colonial history and has an interesting paper read at every meeting.

There are five new members this year, making the present membership sixteen. The chapter was represented by its regent at the Nashville conference. It has given to the flag and responded to the state regent's request for aid in state legislation, and in the celebration of "King's Mountain Day." It will soon organize a "Junior Citizens'" club, and has raised a fund for Continental Hall. The year has been the brightest in the chapter's history.

*Old Glory Chapter* was organized December 2, 1897, by Miss Gentry, the gifted state vice-regent. It is full of energy, ideas and ideals, and has a number of members who are deeply imbued with a love of history and research. The chapter meets the first Thursday of every month and has two papers and interesting discussions. It is planning to establish an industrial school for children near Ferndale Springs, 13 miles in a rural district, and it has even considered the purchase of the Springs. The regent, Mrs. Cochran, has earnestly at heart every plan that can better the condition of the poor white child.

Three medals have been offered, viz: To the Tennessee Female College, to the public school, and to the Battleground Academy, subject, "The South in Revolutionary Times."

Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Roberts organized a club of "Children of the Republic" among the children of the public school. Buttons have been ordered for them. These clubs having been addressed by the regent manifested much interest. The chapter has given \$5 to Pocahontas monument, \$5 to state monument, \$5 to county monument, \$1 to Martha Washington memorial window, \$4 to Continental Hall, and \$4 to the flag for cruiser *Tennessee*. Mrs. Horton, of this chapter, the state historian, having been the happy suggestor of this patriotic testimonial from the Daughters of the American Revolution to the cruiser bearing the proud name of *Tennessee*. The chapter in every way sets a wonderful example of enthusiasm and performance of duty. Old Glory was not behind other chapters in its elaborate program of "King's Mountain Day" and in its efforts for state legislation, and the gather-



ing of a splendid collection of relics for Jamestown, and was finely represented at both the Mouteagle and Nashville conferences.

*Jackson Madison Chapter*, organized June 14, 1901, by Mrs. Harriet S. Hollands. It is especially favored in having members who are active and earnest workers. The membership has had several additions the past year, five in all, with other papers in preparation. The reception of nearly a dozen copies of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE instills warm enthusiasm into the members and keeps them in touch with the latest movements of the national board.

The chapter endeavors to engender a love of patriotism in the children of the public schools, by awarding a five dollar gold medal each year to the best essay on a patriotic subject. This year's contest was on Pocahontas day, the subject being "Heroes of the Revolution." Stories of the Revolution, interspersed with fairy stories as given by the regent have proven very interesting. The chapter has an attractive year book. It holds its meetings in the homes of the members. After business and program of music, papers and sub-topics, a social hour follows. It has contributed to Pocahontas monument, given \$6.65 to the flag, \$10 to the state monument, \$1 to Daughters of the American Revolution bazar at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and \$10 to Continental Hall.

It has shown special love and loyalty to the state regent, responding to her suggestions for patriotic sermons on "King's Mountain Day," and cordially taking up educational and Jamestown legislation with its members of the legislature.

*Adam Dale Chapter*, organized February 28, 1906, by Mrs. F. M. Avery. It is the outgrowth of a chapter of the Children of the Revolution. The state regent has felt that the young girls composing this chapter would take great interest in the educational work among the boys. The regent is the state chairman of the "Junior Citizens' Club." With her brightness and energy she cannot fail to make a success of this work. It has held four meetings during the year. The last, March 7th, held with Miss Jean Anderson, vice-regent, was well attended and quite enthusiastic. Ten dollars was voted to Continental Hall fund, the amount to be increased if possible. It has two prospective new members, whose papers are being prepared, and several in view whom it hopes to interest.

*Commodore Lawrence Chapter*, organized 1906, by Mrs. J. M. McCormack. It is in special accord with the spirit which actuates a desire for the development of patriotism in the children of our state. The talented regent is interested in developing such a sentiment, but feels that our best work in that direction must come through the medium of the teacher in both public and private schools. She has suggested the introduction into the school curricula of a book which might be classed as a supplemental reader. This book should contain sketches of the men and women who deserve to have their names inscribed high on

the scroll of the nation's history. Such a book would be potent in firing the children with an appreciation of the country of their birth. The regent contributed with her chapter to the happy success of the celebration of "King's Mountain Day," October 7th.

She exerted her influence with the representatives in the legislature toward securing the passage of the educational bill. Mrs. McCormack is interested in all of the questions that claim the attention of Tennessee Daughters and is chairman of the reciprocity committee.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY BOYCE TEMPLE,  
State Regent.

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UTAH.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* The *Spirit of Liberty Chapter* has 59 members, four of whom have been added during the year—one of these by transfer.

One of the original additions is a life membership. A number of people have been proposed and accepted whose papers have not yet been filled out. One set of papers is still in Washington.

Of the 59 members, 16 are non-residents, and 11 of those live outside of the state, hence the working-force is small.

Monthly chapter meetings are held at which the average attendance during the past year has been 21.6.

At the banquet given on February 22d, 64 members and guests were present.

On February 21, the annual contest was held at the High School in which seven girls from the Senior class took part. A handsome medal was presented to the girl who gave the best patriotic oration. The interest displayed this year, as well as the merit of the orations was distinctly in advance of that shown in previous years. (A similar medal was presented by the Sons of the American Revolution to the boy winner.)

\$25 was sent to the Continental Memorial Hall fund, and \$5 was subscribed to assist Faulein Von Winkler's work.

MRS. MARY M. FERRY ALLEN,  
State Regent.

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VERMONT.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* Vermont still has twenty chapters, a new one having been formed at Wells, with Mrs. E. R. Pember as regent, and the Bronson Chapter at Arlington having been disbanded. (This was very much regretted but as its membership was so diminished by death and transfer it seemed to be a sad necessity.)

The Vermont Daughters have had a very prosperous and encouraging year.

The chapters have accomplished a great deal and raised a satisfactory sum of money for patriotic work.

The contributions to Continental Hall were not so large as they might have been, but we hope for better results later.

Mrs. Damon, who was the only Revolutionary widow, and our Vermont Daughters' special charge has "gone home," but we have two "Real Daughters" for whom some of the chapters are caring, and we hope to enlist the interest of all in this patriotic duty.

Relentless time is rapidly calling these "Real Daughters" to join the great family above and ought we not to be more solicitous and watchful for the comfort of the few who are still left. This is a sacred trust that we must conscientiously fulfill.

Vermont has met with an irreparable loss during the last year in the death of Mrs. Wallace C. Clement of Rutland, our state treasurer. Mrs. Clement was a woman of unusual mind and executive ability, one for whom all Vermont women entertained the highest respect and admiration, and whom those who knew her intimately loved sincerely. She was president of our Vermont Society of Colonial Dames and in all patriotic work, whether local or national she was a wise and helpful leader.

The *Heber Allen Chapter* have instituted an annual "Foremothers' Day."

The *Hand's Cove Chapter* of Shoreham have placed a huge boulder bearing a bronze tablet suitably inscribed to mark the place from which Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys departed to capture Fort Ticonderoga. (As this stands very near the public highway it has been fenced with iron railing.)

The Vermont Daughters of the American Revolution have asked the Sons of the American Revolution in the state to unite with them in placing the proposed marker on Isle La Motte.

Our state conference met at Burlington in September and all our Daughters felt themselves most fortunate in having with us our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Barker, vice-president general of Rhode Island, Mrs. John McLane, state regent of New Hampshire, and Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, in whose fertile and discerning brain the idea of our National Society originated.

The presence and addresses of the National officers added very greatly to the interest and success of our conference.

Mrs. McLean received a cordial hearty greeting and her able address was warmly applauded.

During the conference a very handsome gavel, made from wood taken from the Revolutionary bridge between Mt. Independence and Fort Ticonderoga, was presented to the State Daughters by Mrs. D. W. Clark, a member of the *Hand's Cove Chapter*.

(Mrs.) MIRANDA B. STRANAHAN,  
State Regent.



## VIRGINIA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I have the honor to submit my first annual report as state regent of Virginia. We have 21 interested and loyal chapters, with a total membership of 802, ten of whom are "Real Daughters." This is an increase of 108 since last year. One new chapter has been organized, *The Eastern Shore of Virginia Chapter* in Accomac County, and several others are forming.

The work during the year has been to me a pleasure, because of the prompt and unfailing response of the Virginia Daughters, and their sincere devotion to the spirit and aims of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The chapters throughout the state, with few exceptions, have given medals for the best essays on historical subjects, and some have given prizes for work in American history. Virginia will join with the "Original Thirteen States" in presenting their coat of arms to Continental Memorial Hall.

At our state conference, which met last November, with the Commonwealth Chapter in Richmond, we had the honor of having with us our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, whose inspiring presence and personal magnetism were not only a pleasure at the time, but will cause increased interest among our Daughters of the American Revolution.

Our contribution to the Continental Hall does not represent our wishes and deep interest, but last year the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution themselves raised and redeemed the pledge of \$2,000 for Virginia's Column; and this year the Jamestown work has been the urgent call, both of which were of National as well as state interest.

This year the work has been in collecting relics for the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition; raising funds for transportation and care of these valuable articles; securing antique furniture for the Daughters of the American Revolution house on Jamestown Island, restoring a pew in Old Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg and a memorial window to Mary Washington in St. George's Church, Fredericksburg.

Our state committees are: "Continental Hall," "Historical," "Magazine," "Bruton Memorial," "Manila Tablet," "Real Daughters," "Exchange of Historical Papers," and "Jamestown Hospitality Committee," this last is that we may show, in some slight degree, on Daughters of the American Revolution day at the Jamestown Exposition our sincere and great pleasure in having the Daughters of the American Revolution with us in Virginia.

The *Albemarle Chapter*, Charlottesville, Mrs. Thomas B. Lyons, regent, has thirty-five members. The monthly meetings have been interesting and well attended. The chapter co-operated with the "Ben Greet

Players" in presenting two Shakesperian comedies in the University of Virginia grounds. This was a brilliant success and replenished the treasury.

During the current year this chapter has made contributions to Continental Hall, Paul Revere's House, the Mary Washington memorial window in Old St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, Old Bruton Church, Williamsburg, to the National committee and the state hospitality committee, Daughters of the American Revolution at the Jamestown Exposition, to all state funds and beneficences, besides collecting a number of valuable relics and mementoes of Thomas Jefferson and other revolutionary heroes for the loan collection of the National exhibit of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the Jamestown Exposition.

The *Betty Washington Lewis Chapter*, Fredericksburg, Mrs. John T. Goolrick, regent, has seventeen members. Decided progress through the year, and unusual interest is reported. Contributions have been made to state funds, to restoration of Richard Bland pew in Old Bruton Church, Jamestown fund and state entertainment fund. They have had unusual succes in collecting valuable articles for the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit, and endeavored to secure the Stuart portrait of Washington, owned by the Masonic Lodge in Fredericksburg, the chair in which he presided at this lodge, and the table on which he took the oath as Mason, but did not succeed, owing to the rule that these valuable relics cannot be taken out of their possession without a masonic guard. Successful work has been done in securing contributions and arousing interest in the memorial window in St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, to Mary Washington, the mother of General Washington.

The *Beverly Manor Chapter*, Staunton, Mrs. J. Fred Effinger, regent, forty-seven members, is most active and awake to all the interests of state and National work. Meetings are held twice every month, one for business and one with an interesting literary program. Contributions have been made to all state interests; to the Bruton Memorial pew, \$20; to the Jamestown fund, \$50; to purchase a piece of furniture for the Daughters of the American Revolution house on Jamestown Island, and their annnual \$10 to Continental Memorial Hall. Much interest is taken in the Jamestown work, and their committee on historic spots has succeeded in identifying the graves of Revolutionary soldiers buried in that vicinity. Valuable reference books have been presented to the public schools, and two medals awarded for essays on "Our French Allies in the Revolution." Several entertainments have been given, one "Ye Jamestown Assembly," and "Twelfth Night" by the Ben Greet players, who will present, "As You Like It" in an open air performance for them in May.

The *Blue Ridge Chapter*, Lynchburg, Mrs. R. I. Owen, regent, fifty-one members. It is an interesting and enthusiastic chapter; the pro-

gram for the meetings is carefully planed and arranged for the season. Contributions have been made to all state interests, Manila tablet, "Real Daughters" fund, to Mary Washington memorial window in Fredericksburg, and much interest taken in the Jamestown work, and Continental Memorial Hall. A gold medal is given every year to the high school for an essay on a Revolutionary subject. Two antique chairs have been donated to the Daughters of the American Revolution house on Jamestown Island.

The *Commonwealth Chapter*, Richmond, Mrs. Benjamin Purcell, regent, sixty-four members, has had a year full of successful work, and has contributed to state funds and interests, and given \$25 to the Jamestown fund. The state conference met with this chapter in November, at which time our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, was the honored guest. Great interest has been taken in the Daughters of the American Revolution building on Jamestown Island and in the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition; of both, their regent, Mrs. Purcell, is chairman.

The *Dorothea Henry Chapter*, Danville, Mrs. James G. Penn, regent, ninety-nine members. The year has been a successful one financially and socially. Different entertainments have been given,—lectures, concerts, skating carnival, etc. Contributions have been made to all work and an interesting collection of relics has been secured for the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition.

The *Eastern Shore of Virginia Chapter*, Onancock, Mrs. Quinby, regent, organized in March of this year with twenty-two members, and other applications. They are interested and loyal Daughters, and good work will be accomplished by them.

*Fairfax County Chapter*, Vienna, Mrs. George E. King, regent, organized October, 1905, with a membership of twelve—now has seventeen names, two of whom are "Real Daughters." The outlook is promising, and donations have been made to the general work of the Virginia Daughters, and to Continental Hall. Further contributions will be made to the latter cause, the beautiful home of all Daughters of the American Revolution.

The most important work undertaken this year is that of promoting patriotism and the study of history in the public schools of Fairfax County, and will be made a feature of the work for the coming year. The chapter is aiding, so far as it is able, in the Jamestown work, both as to money and Revolutionary relics.

*Fort Nelson Chapter*, Portsmouth, Mrs. Chas. R. Nash, regent, thirty members, has in the past year been working in every possible way for the Jamestown Exposition, and also in collecting relics for the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit. In May, 1906, was erected on the site of Old Fort Nelson, a monument, which shall tell to the ages to come that they were not unmindful of the heroes who built and garrisoned that fort, protecting their people against the invasion of the



British. The monument is unique in design, being a granite base surmounted by a cannon, which did service during the Revolution; it is enclosed by granite posts, linked with heavy chains. Three thousand school children were present at the unveiling, they sang patriotic songs to the accompaniment of a band, which played martial music while the children marched around the monument, the occasion was most inspiring. They hope to mark other historic spots nearby, and the graves of some Revolutionary soldiers. They have contributed to all state funds, Bruton Memorial, "Real Daughters'" fund, Exchange of Papers, and to Memorial Continental Hall. The regent of this chapter is the originator of the plan to erect a monument to Mathew Fontaine Maury, on Hampton Roads. This work to honor "The Pathfinder of the Seas" is most heartily endorsed by the state.

The *Frances Bland Randolph Chapter*, Petersburg, Mrs. Edward W. Finch, regent, forty-three members, has presented a handsome gold medal in the high school, purchased a piece of antique furniture for Raleigh building on Jamestown Island, paid state assessments, contributed to Manila tablet, the exposition fund, and are now bending every energy toward making a creditable relic exhibit at the Exposition. They have also contributed to the restoration of the Richard Bland pew in Old Bruton Parish Church.

*Great Bridge Chapter*, Norfolk, Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page, regent, has fifty-nine members, one a "Real Daughter." Monthly meetings have been held, and much interest expressed in plans for the Daughters of the American Revolution during the Exposition, also in Daughters of the American Revolution Day, October 11th. Contributions have been made to state funds, and to the Bland pew in Old Bruton Church and to the state hospitality fund. A delightful oyster roast was given in December at the Richmond Club, Willoughby Beach. The state conference will meet in the fall with this chapter, and the Fort Nelson Chapter of Portsmouth.

The *Hampton Chapter*, Hampton, Mrs. Samuel H. Sayre, regent, eighteen members. The interest and enthusiasm is continually on the increase. A study of local Colonial history has been a feature of this year's work, and contributions have been made to state funds, Manila tablet and Bruton memorial pew, and prizes given in the public schools for best work in American history. A cook book of Virginia recipes has just been published, and material results are hoped for. The regent of this chapter is chairman of the committee on "Real Daughters," and they are lovingly remembered Christmas and Easter, and on their birth-days.

The *Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter*, Roanoke, Mrs. Frank West, regent, twenty-six members. Active interest is taken in state and national work. Contributions have been sent to state and national funds, "Real Daughters'" fund, memorial pew in Bruton Church; \$20 to Jamestown fund; \$25 to Mary Washington memorial window in St. George's

Church, Fredericksburg. For years this chapter has given a gold medal each session in the high school for the best essay on some patriotic subject. An interesting study of Colonial Virginia has been the feature of the meetings this year. A candle stand, once owned by Gen. Andrew Lewis, has been donated to the Daughters of the American Revolution building at Jamestown by Mrs. Thomas Lewis for this chapter. Much interest is felt in the Continental Memorial Hall, and their best energies will be directed to securing a liberal contribution for that purpose in the near future.

*Massanutton Chapter*, Harrisonburg, Miss Mary Lynn Conrad, regent, has eighteen members, one a "Real Daughter." It counts upon its roll the honored name of Mrs. L. B. Heneberger, vice-president general from Virginia.

The monthly meetings of the chapter combine business with historical features and sociability. Some very interesting original papers have been read, relating to the early history of the Thirteen Colonies.

The special interest and energy of the chapter has been absorbed by the Daughters of the American Revolution work for Jamestown Exposition.

Besides contributing to the usual funds of the organization, Massanutton gave \$25 toward the Daughters of the American Revolution Jamestown fund, and a donation to the Pocahontas Association.

A beautiful little rose-wood melodeon has been purchased for the Daughters of the American Revolution building on Jamestown Island. This melodeon was the first musical instrument brought to Rockingham county, and will be shipped to Jamestown in the original box in which it came from New York in the early part of the eighteenth century.

An antique mahogany mantel clock will also be donated, and a small cherry-wood candle stand sent by an individual member. Some very interesting exhibits, relics of the early history of the Valley, will be sent to the Exposition. Though Massanutton is small in numbers, it is enthusiastic and patriotic.

*Montpelier Chapter*, Orange, Mrs. John G. Williams, regent, twenty-four members, including one "Real Daughter." It is full of life and enterprise, and interested in state and National work. Has contributed to state funds, Manila tablet, restoration of pew in Old Bruton Church, sent \$25 to Jamestown Exposition fund, and added to the furniture and decoration of their library building, and collected articles for the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition.

*Mount Vernon Chapter*, Alexandria, Mrs. Thomas W. Robinson, regent, fifty-nine members, has contributed \$50 to the Children's room in Continental Hall through the Ann McCarty Ramsay Society, Children of the American Revolution, \$75 at the Congress in 1906, by sale of souvenir post cards for the benefit of Continental Hall, \$50 to transportation committee of the Jamestown Exposition for care and transportation of relics, \$34.22 to Pohick restoration fund, \$5.95 to state

conference, \$10 to the Richard Bland memorial pew in Bruton Church, Williamsburg.

The chapter has been much interested during the past year in locating the graves of General Washington's pall bearers—all have been found but one—Col. Chas. Gilpin. It is hoped in the near future to have them suitably marked.

Old Pohick Church is still an object of absorbing interest. In October the church was opened for worship. One half of the pews (sixteen) have been restored in the old style, square pews, as memorials.

On February 22d a service is always held in Christ Church. This year a masterly address was given by Bishop Gibson upon "Washington, the Product of his Virginia Environment."

*Old Dominion Chapter*, Richmond, Miss Lucy Clair Atkinson, regent, twenty-six members, has during the past year voted contributions to the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution pew in Old Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg; to the transportation fund for relics to the Jamestown Exposition, and money to curtain the bed of General Washington, and the windows of his bed room, at Mount Vernon; and are now busily engaged in securing relics for the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition

*Patrick Henry Chapter*, Martinsville, Mrs. Faith Thomas Parrott, regent. This chapter, not yet two years' old has grown from sixteen members to thirty-two. Regular monthly meetings have been held, with historical and social features following the regular business. The celebration of flag day was an event of the year. Contributions have been sent for various state purposes; and local patriotic work, and help for the Jamestown Exposition fund were decided on as special objects. A handsomely framed copy of the Declaration of Independence will be presented to the public school at Martinsville on Jefferson's birthday, followed by a suitable volume of the signers. One of the plans for the new year will be to increase the circulation among the members of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, which is always read with interest, and which they feel forges an ever helpful link with the National Daughters.

*The Peaks of Otter Chapter*, Bedford City, Mrs. Robert B. Claytor, regent, seventeen members, has given \$10 to Continental Memorial Hall, and contributed to pew in Bruton Church, Williamsburg, and the state dues. Some Revolutionary relics have been bought, and will be sent to the Jamestown Exposition. They own the original order, or commission, that was issued by Governor Patrick Henry, "In Council Williamsburg, January 12, 1778" to "Lieut. Colonel George Rogers Clark," authorizing him to raise and arm seven companies of soldiers, and with this force attack the British post at Kaskasky. This order goes minutely, and at length into the situation at Kaskasky, and is very interesting. They also have a table that was brought over by a member of the Roger Williams family of Rhode Island, and pewter dishes, etc., and a fife that was used in the Revolution and in the war of 1812. A



Colonial entertainment was given during the winter, and a play is now in rehearsal to be given for the benefit of Continental Memorial Hall.

*Stuart Chapter*, Wytheville, Mrs. Ellen B. Stuart, regent, has thirteen members. It has contributed to state funds, and expects to enter more fully into the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which they are already interested.

The *Sycamore Shoals Chapter*, Bristol, Mrs. J. H. McCue, regent, has forty-two members and is most active and interested in all Daughters of the American Revolution work and has contributed to all state funds, and to Continental Hall; and secured an exhibit for the Daughters of the American Revolution department at the Jamestown Exposition. Washington's birthday was appropriately observed—the sermon on the occasion was from the text, "The Sword of the Lord and of Gideon." "King's Mountain Day" was celebrated with a religious service also. They hope soon to erect a monument over the grave of Evan Shelby.

ALICE PEYTON JAMISON,  
*State Regent.*

#### STATE OF WASHINGTON.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* The year has been one of quiet steadfast work toward sturdy helpful American ideals. It has been of interest to the state regent to see the natural growth of thought along patriotic lines in her own city, particularly. For instance, while last year, she had much arduous work going once every month to two or more schools to lead the "Salute to the Flag," (other members of her chapter going to other schools). This year, without solicitation, the city superintendent, before the beginning of the school year, incorporated into his printed instructions to his many teachers, the dates to be observed by the scholars in this "Salute as requested by the Daughters of the American Revolution of the state.

I wish thus publicly to voice my appreciation of the noble work of our public school teachers in instilling sentiments of love of country into the hearts of their pupils.

I would respectfully suggest that each one of our Daughters of the American Revolution chapters see to it, that every one of their own members are able to give it. In my own chapter every applicant for membership is required to subscribe her name to the written "Pledge of Allegiance" before her name will be considered. How many of our 50,000 to 60,000 National members can give this pledge of allegiance off hand?

For the many charming and helpful courtesies extended by the different chapters to their state regent, I wish to make sincere acknowledgment. If there is anything that helps to make work easy, it is the

thought that one is working for and with such women as make up the personnel of the Society in this state.

The *Virginia Dare Chapter* began the seventh year of its existence on January 5th, with an excellent list of officers. It has now a membership of twenty-four. The study of Fiske's American History is still continued.

The chapter has expressed her interest in the state historical society by taking a yearly membership. At the request of the state regent, Mrs. Parker of this chapter, on July 4th, represented the Daughters of the American Revolution officially, at the unveiling of a monument to commemorate the first public celebration of the fourth of July ever held in the state of Washington. There were many members from the western part of the state who also attended this commemorative celebration at Sequelichen.

The chapter has been especially interested in the work of the Young Woman's Christian Association and has furnished a room for the benefit of the homeless girls of the city of Tacoma. It has also offered money for the scholarships for the night-school of this association, or if work in this department is not organized, the money is to be spent for other needs.

The chapter was largely represented at the state assembly held at Seattle in June, enjoying with Daughters of the American Revolution sisters from all over the state the delightful hospitality of Rainier Chapter. Virginia Dare's place upon the program of the day, was important and most helpful, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Temple, Mrs. Wheeler and others, giving excellent suggestions along patriotic lines.

Several delightful social affairs have occurred through the year. It has been noted with satisfaction that the winner of the first prize offered to the senior class at the high school by Virginia Dare, has been selected as one of the Yale men to meet Harvard in debate.

Four new members have been added during the year.

The *Mary Ball Chapter*, also of Tacoma, has had regular monthly meetings with good attendance. The first meeting of the year was held with the vice state regent, Mrs. Macoughtry. Each lady wore in some form an emblem suggesting an American patriotic song.

The most noticeable event of the year, was the Colonial Thanksgiving dinner, given by the regent, Mrs. Todd, on November 24th.

Notable among the guests were seven *Mayflower* descendants, one of whom had ten ancestors on the ship. The valiant "Sons" carved the lordly turkey and the serving was done by eight young maids in Puritan garb.

The December meeting was a Christmas party and each Daughter received a present from the tree and all had a delightful time.

At the other meetings of the year papers have been read on "Pioneer Days," "The Hudson Bay Co.," and "Dr. Whitman." The last by Dr.

Eells whose father was closely identified with the times following the massacre of the noble Dr. Whitman, his family and friends.

There have been four new members, four have been transferred and four are on the waiting list.

The chapter gave ten dollars toward the monument erected at Sequelichen.

*Seattle Chapter*, temporarily organized May 31, 1906. Organization completed and recorded in Washington, D. C., December 9, 1906, with a charter list of fourteen members. This number has increased since that time and the future looks bright for this, the youngest chapter of the state.

The meetings are held the first Monday in each month with roll-call of current topics. The program of the year consists of papers on the early settlements and forts of the state of Washington.

*Robert Gray Chapter*, of Hoquiam, has just completed its fifth year with feelings of gratification. Many of the members are non-residents, thus making the chapter small enough to have its sessions entirely informal, fancy-work being in evidence while one member reads.

Parkman and Agnes Cout's historical Pacific sketches have been of great interest.

In accordance with the suggestion made by educational committee appointed by the state regent, Robert Gray Chapter has been instrumental in establishing magazine reading tables in the different towns of the public school and through the efforts of the regent, Mrs. Bridges, a creditable donation from the school children was obtained for the Washington monument fund. Several desirable candidates for admission are working on their papers and a most successful year is expected under the leadership of the newly elected regent, Mrs. McMillan.

*Sacajanea Chapter*, of Olympia, has a membership of nineteen. The annual celebration of Washington's birthday was observed and it was decided to offer prizes in money to the two pupils having the highest standing in the June examinations in United States history.

In June, the regent, Mrs. Lord, gave a delightful luncheon for the chapter, at which the state regent and Mrs. Parker ex-state regent, were guests of honor.

The *Esther Reed Chapter*, of Spokane, has held regular monthly meetings, which have proven profitable, as well as enjoyable. A good attendance has been the usual rule. Four new members have been added to the membership list.

Two open meetings have been largely attended by guests as well as members at which Judge Conner of the city gave an interesting and eloquent address upon Alexander Hamilton, and Prof. Beatty of the State College of Pullman, upon the Douglass Trail. Douglass being a botanist sent to the northwest many years ago, by the Hudson Bay Co. to examine and classify the flora of the practically unknown territory.



The *Liberty Flag Chapter*, Children of the American Revolution, asked the coöperation of the Esther Reed Chapter in the giving of a Colonial ball on January 4th, which proved a distinctive success. The minuet danced by children and a cotillion "called off," by a genuine Virginian darkey in costume, were features of the evening.

A social meeting given by the regent, Mrs. Roberts, on February twenty-second resulted in an afternoon of great pleasure to her guests.

Many appeared in quaint Colonial costumes.

The one o'clock luncheon was followed by cards and a general good time.

I regret that two chapters have not sent their reports. All chapters were notified at the same time and I regret not to be able to send those of Rainier and Lady Stirling.

It is hoped that on April eighteenth the pupils in our public schools will have special exercises in connection with the "Salute to the Flag," regarding the proper hanging of our National emblem. The state regent has noted at different times and places, that sometimes the flag is inadvertently hung by ignorant persons with the stars underneath the stripes and she has asked her educational committee to try to bring it to the attention of the public school children.

On what better day than "Lexington Day" and while the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution are in session, could this be done?

Respectfully submitted,

NETTA W. PHELPS,  
State Regent.

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#### WEST VIRGINIA.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I have the honor to submit the following report.

*James Wood Chapter*, Parkersburg, Mrs. Henry C. Jackson, regent, reports: In November Mrs. Spilman presented us with a very handsome flag which will find a resting place in the Colonial house we have rented for a chapter house. A delightful reception and dinner, given by our state regent, Mrs. Spilman, to the Ohio state conference, which met in Marietta, and to the James Wood Chapter, was certainly a brilliant success.

I think too, we have reason to feel proud of having entertained so royally, the first state conference in November; and our efforts to have West Virginia represented by a vice-president general will meet with success. A state badge has also been decided upon. A monument will be erected by our chapter to the memory of Revolutionary soldiers who are buried in Wood County. Five new members have been received. Fifty dollars will be sent to the Congress toward West Virginia room. Five hundred dollars has already been contributed to Continental Hall

by our chapter. Fourteen dollars have been sent to the memorial window for Mary Ball at Fredericksburg, Virginia. The chapter also has the money in hand to erect a monument to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Wood County, as soon as a suitable spot is designated for that purpose by the mayor.

*Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter*, Morgantown, Mrs. Agnes L. Brock, regent. The meetings of the chapter have been interesting and enthusiastic. At the November meeting Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman was unanimously endorsed for state candidate for vice-president general, and Mrs. R. H. Edmondson for state regent. At the January meeting the delegate and alternates for both regent and delegate were elected. Our chapter numbering over fifty members, is the first and only chapter in the state to elect a delegate to the Continental Congress. On the twenty-second of February our regular annual reception was held at the home of Mrs. E. W. McNeil. The state meeting of the Sons of the Revolution was in progress at Morgantown at that time, and its members honored us by their presence at the reception. Since October 1896 one of our members has been transferred from our chapter, and two new members, Mrs. Clara Thompson and Miss Stella G. White, have been added to our numbers making a total of fifty-one members.

*William Henshaw Chapter*, Hedgesville, Mrs. Valley Virginia Henshaw Berry, regent, reports: A meeting and an election of the Wm. Henshaw Chapter, January 14, 1907, when the following officers were re-elected: regent, Mrs. Valley Virginia Berry; vice-regent, Betty Scott Henshaw Keller; recording secretary, Louise Huns Hendrickson; treasurer, Mary Llewellyn Silver; registrar, Mattie Henshaw Swain; historian, Edith Claggett Williams. Miss M. J. Silver was elected alternate and attended the Congress.

*West Augusta Chapter*, Mannington, Mrs. Louise C. Mahon Furbee, regent. Organized February 22d, at the home of the regent, Mrs. Furbee, with an interesting program consisting of the National airs and appropriate addresses, by Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke Churchman on the duties of the chapter, dates to be observed also touching upon the Continental Hall fund, etc., and by Rev Archibald Moore, of Mannington, in honor of George Washington, whose birthday will henceforward be the birthday of the chapter, and by the regent relating to the history of West Augusta, and the love which George Washington bore for that particular region, concluding by naming the officers which are as follows: regent, Mrs. Louise Mahon Furbee; vice-regent, Mrs. Sara Conway Pritchard; registrar, Mrs. Blanche Roen Beatty; secretary, Miss Lena B. Pritchard; treasurer, Miss Flora Conway Koen; historian, Miss Fanny Pritchard; chaplain, Mrs. Mary Furbee Coleman. Since the organization, five new members have been added.

*John Hart Chapter*, Elkins, Mrs. Blain W. Taylor, regent, organized

March 27th with sixteen members, with Miss Edna Scott, secretary; Mrs. Talbott, registrar; Mrs. Jared Walmsley, treasurer.

*John Chapman Chapter*, Bluefield, Mrs. Kate Augusta Baldwin, regent. This chapter is our baby chapter, and promises to be strong and vigorous. Its regent, Mrs. Baldwin, gave a dollar to Continental Hall fund, in addition to a pledge of ten dollars toward West Virginia room in Continental Hall.

*Col. Charles Lewis Chapter*, Point Pleasant, Mrs. Julia Darneal Beale, regent. Thirty-nine including one new member, two life members, three applicants for admission into the chapter.

\$42 that was pledged to Memorial Hall at last Congress, paid.

Ritual presented to the chapter by regent, Julia Darneal Beale, after it was adopted.

The state conference which met in November at Parkersburg was attended by Mrs. Beale, the regent of the chapter, and the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Livia Simpson Poffenberger. It was much enjoyed by our representatives from all parts of the state, socially, and was of great benefit to the chapters in a business way. Mrs. Poffenberger was elected state secretary.

Through the efforts of the representative of the Col. Charles Lewis Chapter, Mrs. Lina Poffenberger, an appropriation of \$10,000 was passed by our legislature for the Battle Monument at Point Pleasant, but in cutting down expenses of the state, was vetoed by the Governor.

The five hundred dollars pledged for the West Virginia room in Continental Hall have been paid in full.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNIE CAMDEN SPILMAN,

*State Regent.*

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#### WISCONSIN

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:*

*Nequi-Antigo-Siebah Chapter*, Antigo, Wisconsin, has twenty-four members. The meetings are held twice a month, beginning in October and ending in June. We also hold special meetings on the anniversaries of important historical events. To these special meetings the husbands of the members are usually invited. Our meetings are held at the homes of the members, each member acting as hostess during the year. A very substantial, old-fashioned supper, to which each contributes is served.

Our regular work at the meetings is the study of United States history. During the past year topics were assigned at each meeting to be presented at the following meeting and prepared as short talks on the subject.



It was necessary for each member to prepare two topics during the year, thus making the work quite easy.

In a city with so short a history and where the first settler cut his way through the unbroken forest to the present site only twenty-five years ago, we can, of course, tell of no historic spots marked.

To make up for this lack, we have tried to take an intelligent interest in matters of the present, such as our public school system and the school election.

During the past year we have framed a copy of the Declaration of Independence and presented it as a sign of our appreciation to one of our eighth grades where especially good work has been done by the teacher in United States history.

This year we have offered prizes for the best complete year's work in United States history in the eighth grades. We have presented a framed etching of "Old North Church" to the public library.

During the past year, we have given twenty-five dollars to the Continental Hall, fifteen to the general fund and ten to the "Coat of Arms."

Antigo Chapter wishes to extend its thanks to the chapter of Oshkosh and La Crosse for kindness shown to one of our non-resident members, who but for their hospitality, would have been unable to attend meetings of the society.

It is with much regret we learn of the intention of our state regent to retire and our chapter wishes to express to her our thanks for and our great appreciation of her assistance in helping us to organize and build up our chapter to its present flourishing condition. Respectfully submitted.—MRS. M. C. VAN OSTRAND, *Regent*.

*Beloit Chapter.*—In presenting to this conference the report of Beloit Chapter, the first thought that comes to me is, "How little has been done and how much ought to be done."

There has been no phenomenal growth in membership the past year, two members being all that we can claim, giving us a total membership of fifty-five.

The plan of giving a prize to the children of the eighth grades of the public schools, which was adopted by the chapter nine years ago, was followed last year, and will be utilized again this year. We feel that as much good is done in this way for the money, as almost any other way it could be expected. It keeps before the children the fact that there is a society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and they are interested in learning about it. We have always given the prize. Ten dollars in money, divided among the three eighth grades, and we find that success lies in giving to the individual rather than to the grade.

The subject of patriotic music, in schools, has been brought to our notice, and a committee was appointed to see what could be done by placing patriotic song books in the schools, thus making their singing

a pleasure rather than a study. We hope at least to have the school sessions opened each day with a patriotic song.

Our chapter meetings are held monthly, from October until June, each meeting in charge of a committee. Last year we had many pleasant meetings with our sister chapters, Janesville and Rockford, meetings both for pleasure and profit. At one of these meetings at Rockford, we had the pleasure of listening to Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, an interesting talk about Continental Hall.

We celebrate the anniversary of the birth of George Washington by a banquet, with music and toasts, to which the friends of the chapter members were invited to the number of one hundred and seventy-five. In May last, we furnished a graduating outfit for a young girl in the far south, one who had been a pupil of a member of this chapter, and who was a great-granddaughter of a Revolutionary patriot—a small thing perhaps to mention, but one which gave much joy to the recipient, as evidenced by the fervent letter of acknowledgment from the young woman. This chapter is forming plans for good hard work for the coming year, and I trust that the 1907 conference may listen to a wonderful tale from Beloit. Respectfully submitted.—MRS. C. H. WEIRICK, *Regent*.

*Munedoo Chapter*, of Columbus, has at present nineteen members, four of them out of town members. The chapter has members in Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota.

The meetings have been held on the first Saturday of the month from October, 1905, to June, 1906.

Washington's birthday and flag day were especially celebrated. The chapter meets at five in the afternoon at the homes of the members, and have a dinner and spend a social evening. The chapter gave a prize of a beautiful picture to the public school for the best essay on "How Women Aided in the Revolution." The classes competing were the freshman class of the high school and the senior class of the eighth grade. The prize was won for the eighth grade by a young German boy.

We have recently voted into the chapter eight new members, but their papers have not yet been sent to Washington. Respectfully submitted.—MISS LILLIAN LEE, *Regent*.

*Jean Nicolet Chapter*, De Pere.—It is with pleasure that the announcement is made that on May 3rd, last, there being twelve members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, resident in De Pere, the Jean Nicolet Chapter, of De Pere, was formed. Mrs. Frances L. Dunham, regent; Mrs. Anna J. Smith, vice-regent; Miss Ellen V. Gowey, secretary; Mrs. Sarah M. Wilcox, registrar; Mrs. Addie B. Wells, treasurer; Miss Cora Cady, corresponding secretary; board of managers, Mrs. Annette B. Cady, Mrs. Florinda Chase, Mrs. Anna Woodward and Miss Elizabeth Smith.

It seemed a right and good thing to give the new chapter the name

of the first white man, Jean Nicolet, to set foot upon this soil in 1634, only fourteen years after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. On the eastern shore of the Fox river on the same spot was the first mission church built of logs and bark. Father Claude Allouez and later Father Dablon here lived and taught the Indians, the old name of this place being "Rapids des Peres," Rapids of the Fathers, which in the nearly three hundred years since then has been shortened to De Pere. Fifty years ago it was still called Des Peres.

The state historical society of Wisconsin has marked the site of the first mission church with a bronze tablet.

Our chapter meets upon the first Thursday of each month. We use the ritual prepared by Mrs. Emma Wait Avery, and like it exceedingly. We also devote a moment to Robert's Rules.

A list has been made of all the soldiers of the Mexican war and war of 1812, who are buried in De Pere and Green Bay, which are less than five miles apart. The members of the chapter have resolved to write down all interesting stories of old times known to them, things that would be lost by another generation. At the last meeting it was voted to pay the per capita tax for the Wisconsin "Coat of Arms" in the auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall.

In conclusion, the Jean Nicolet Chapter, though the youngest, hopes to prove its fidelity to the high principles of the high society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Respectfully submitted.—  
MRS. FRANCES L. DUNHAM, *Regent*.

*Fond du Lac Chapter.*—We are pleased to report a happy and prosperous year. We have added several names to our roll and some were presented for membership at our October meeting. A few have been transferred to other chapters, and one has gone to the "other home."

We have made our usual donation to the Continental Hall fund, and by means of our established library fund, we have added more books to those already presented by our chapter to the public library.

In January our regent entertained us at a very pleasant luncheon, celebrating the wedding anniversary of Martha and George Washington. We had our usual banquet on the 22d of February, but this year we departed from our former custom of gathering at a private house, and instead entertained our husbands and friends at Hotel Eyring.

In February our chapter offered to eighth grade pupils, students of American history in our public and parochial schools, prizes for the best essays on the following subjects: The American flag for the girls and Patrick Henry for the boys. Much interest was manifested by both pupils and teachers, and the essays submitted to the judges were so excellent that it was difficult to award the prizes. Each prize was a handsomely framed picture of colonial subject, and was to remain the property of the school which the fortunate pupil attended.

Our greatest undertaking was on the fourth of July which we planned to celebrate in a proper and fitting manner, and in which plan we were



joined by the larger part of the community. On the morning of the eventful day there was a mammoth parade in which George, Martha, Abraham Lincoln and his wife were features of attraction. The Daughters had a colonial float with minute men and out riders. There were other historical floats, mercantile displays and an automobile and floral parade. A picnic was held at Ingraham's Grove, followed by appropriate exercises in the afternoon. The Daughters of the American Revolution prize essays were read and the prizes presented, a chorus of one hundred school children led by Miss Harney sang patriotic songs. Colonel Boardman, of Oshkosh, delighted his hearers with an eloquent address. Later the Beaver Dam and Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, National Guards had a sham battle. In the evening there were fire works and a beautiful display of decorated boats at Lake Side Park. We were greatly pleased with the outcome of our efforts, especially as the chief of police reported less intoxication and accidents and arrests than in many years past. As we are not a money making chapter, our treasury was greatly depleted when we had settled our bills for this celebration, which cost the Daughters alone nearly \$50.

In July a special meeting was called and our regent, Mrs. Sweet, resigned her office upon the plea of ill health. Her resignation was accepted with deepest regret. Mrs. Perkins, our chaplain since the foundation of the chapter, was elected regent.

Our first meeting this fall was a large one, and one of enthusiasm, and we hope it is an earnest of the times to come. Respectfully submitted.—MRS. E. L. PERKINS.

*Fort Atkinson Chapter.*—The regular meetings of Fort Atkinson Chapter were held the first Wednesday of each month from October to May. The June meeting was held upon flag day, June 14th, as has been the custom since the formation of the chapter.

Each year a program committee is elected who plan a literary program for each meeting. These programs are largely historical studies of life and times in Revolutionary days. A committee is appointed by the regent to divide our resident members into groups. We always serve either a luncheon or a tea at each meeting, and it is so arranged that each member serves once during the season. We have printed programs and under each date of meeting is given the list of hostesses and the literary program for that afternoon.

On February 22d the chapter gave a banquet which was limited to the chapter members and their escorts. After the feast, a short address of welcome was given by the regent, and most fittingly responded to by the Hon. L. B. Caswell, whose wife organized the chapter and was the first regent. Mr. Caswell told of his early boyhood days and his memory of many of the old men who had served in the Revolutionary army. After his address several toasts were given and responded to in a very interesting manner. The close of the evening was devoted to cards and sociability.

We have given several afternoon card parties during the year, where we charged a fee of ten cents for each person present.

The Business Men's Association of the city held a fine celebration of the fourth of July, and the chapter provided a float for the procession. The committee in charge gave us the \$10 prize for the most tastefully decorated float. This prize of \$10 and the sum realized by selling Pilgrim rugs, made from the blue and white cambric used in trimming the float, nearly made up for the expense incurred.

We sent flowers to each of the "Real Daughters" at Christmas and upon their birthdays.

In June we gave a Daughters of the American Revolution official spoon to one of our members as a wedding present.

We gave \$10 to the soldiers' monument to be erected in the yard of the court house at Jefferson. We also sent \$10 to the "Mothers and Daughters Committee" for San Francisco orphans. We have continued the subscription to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for the reading table of the public library. We have paid \$5 to a man for keeping the grass mowed upon the lizard intaglio near our city.

Many of our members sent letters to our representatives in congress protesting against the desecration of Niagara. At present our main energies are directed toward raising a memorial to mark the site of the old fort which gave our city its name.

During the past year we have lost two of our members by death. October 1, 1905, we had seventy-six members, October 1, 1906, we had one hundred and three members, making a gain of twenty-six members during the year. Since October 1, we have received notice of the acceptance of four more names, and we have nine applications for membership now in Washington.

At our meetings during the past year, there was an average attendance of 54 members. Respectfully submitted.—MRS. HENRY B. OGDEN, *Regent*.

*Janesville Chapter.*—The past year has made the usual history of Janesville Chapter. The chapter is in a flourishing condition, the members are interested in its welfare, and the meetings are largely attended.

The membership at the date of our last report was sixty-six. There have been three transfers to other chapters, two resignations and one death, which reduces that number to sixty. There have been thirteen new members elected, which makes the membership October 1, 1906, seventy-three. In addition we had then pending ten applications for membership.

We now hold our meetings every month instead of every two months, as formerly, and we find the change to be a beneficial one, as it has not allowed the members to forget that they belong to the society.

We have had unusually interesting papers on Wisconsin history and its natural resources, also excellent music at these meetings, and thus

have been enabled to make these affairs social as well as business gatherings.

On Washington's birthday we gave a concert, the Daughters all wearing Colonial costumes. The proceeds of the entertainment netted \$50 for Continental Hall fund.

On Decoration day we again placed flags upon the graves of all soldiers of the Revolution, war of 1812, and Mexican, and Indian wars, and decorated with flowers the graves of all deceased members of our chapter.

We have followed our usual custom of presenting a medal to the eighth grade students in the city schools most proficient in United States history. Respectfully submitted.—MRS. WM. G. WHEELER, *Regent*.

*Kenosha Chapter.*—The chapter has held ten regular meetings with an average attendance of twenty. The chapter numbers forty-one. On February 22d, the chapter gave a very successful Colonial party, sending from the receipts \$50 to Continental Hall fund. Madam Theirs, a "Real Daughter," presented the chapter with a handsome silk quilt, her own handiwork, which sold for \$18.90. This sum was also sent to Continental Hall fund.

A number of petitions for the preservation of Niagara Falls were signed and sent to congress.

Flowers were sent to a "Real Daughter," Madam Theirs, on her ninety-first birthday in the name of the chapter.

A committee was appointed to report on historic spots in Kenosha. This committee reports that the first public school built in Kenosha was the first public school in the west.

During the year, the chapter has studied the lives of eight of the prominent colonial pioneers and patriots. Respectfully submitted.—MRS. Z. G. SIMMONS, *Regent*.

*La Crosse Chapter.*—The tenth year of the existence of La Crosse Chapter has been marked chiefly by an increased interest in local history. While there are no relics of the early French voyagers and few of the Indians in our immediate vicinity to be preserved, there are many facts in the early history of the city which have not been recorded and which should be valuable memories to be handed on to coming generations. At one of the chapter meetings, two of our older members gave most interesting and gossipy accounts of their trials as pioneer housewives, and of the social life and pleasures of early La Crosse. Later we hope to supplement this with accounts of other phases of pioneer life.

On Washington's birthday we gave a dinner, to which the Sons of the American Revolution were invited and at that time began a fund to place a bronze tablet marking the site of the first trading post established in the limits of what is now La Crosse.

We continued to give yearly prizes of five, three and two dollars for



the best essays on some assigned historical topic by girls in the eighth grade public schools.

We have also contributed \$35 for the state "Coat of Arms" fund. This is all besides the regular meetings that we have accomplished, but while it is not long in telling it has meant something of labor and much of pleasure to those who took part in it. Respectfully submitted.—MISS GERTRUDE L. HOGAN, *Regent*.

*Tyranena Chapter*, Lake Mills.—Tyranena Chapter, of Lake Mills, has held its monthly meetings regularly.

The annual banquet of February 22d was omitted, and each resident member contributed one dollar toward the fund for Continental Hall. In place of the banquet, Washington's birthday was celebrated with an informal gathering, at the home of the regent. Each Daughter brought one guest, the company gathering about eight o'clock. After the opening song, "America," the regent gave a few words of welcome, and explained the change in program. "The Star Spangled Banner," and "Dixy" were then sung by Madam Eames (per gramophone). The guests found themselves to be facing what appeared to be a down town office, wherein was seated a charming typewriter girl intent on her machine. The head of the establishment appeared strangely like and yet unlike one of the Daughters, wearing a gray coat and stiff black hat and in manners and talk resembling one of the sterner sex. Other individuals of similar appearance dropped in and while the onlookers did not discover the character of the business supposed to be carried on in the office, they found that it was a lively place where people and affairs about town were fully discussed. The idea was to give a sort of parody on what often takes place in a down town business office, and each gentleman guest received particular mention suited to their various characters during the performance. The conversation was interrupted at one time by the appearance of a wife asking for money to go shopping, and at another by a lady soliciting funds for a new church. The wife received fifty cents with instructions to bring back the change. The appearance of a solicitor caused most of the office hangers-on to remember important engagements elsewhere demanding immediate attention; but the pair playing checkers remained, and the ease with which the solicitor got pledges for \$100 and \$500 made one wish her services might be secured by others. On the exit of the solicitor the others having apparently attended to their affairs with great dispatch returned and conversation interspersed with telephone calls until at the completion of the game of checkers, a game of bowls was proposed and all disappeared, leaving the typewriter girl busy with her fancy work. Luncheon was then served and the singing of patriotic songs filled up the evening until the time of departure.

Twenty-five dollars was sent to the Continental Hall fund.

Two new members have been added to our chapter, which now num-

bers twenty-one resident and eight non-resident members with a probability of three more from Waterloo.

Three more chapters of an original story were written by different members and read at intervals during the year. Our most important work is the publication of this serial story with its sequel under the title of "A Puritan Maid," a daughter of one of our members posing as the heroine. We expect to realize quite a sum from its sale toward Continental Hall and hope that all of you will not be happy or fear that your Christmas gifts are complete unless you possess a copy of the "Puritan Maid."

Our flag day picnic was held at the pleasant home of one of our number who lives on a farm about two or three miles from the city. The drive added to the substantial pleasure of the supper and musical program.

We also presented as usual a year's subscription to the "Youth's Companion" and "St. Nicholas" for the children's reading room in the public library. Respectfully submitted.—MRS. FRANK B. FARGO, *Regent*.

*Madison Chapter.*—The membership of John Bell Chapter of Madison was eighty-three on October 1, 1906, a gain of fourteen members during the year.

The eight regular monthly meetings were held, the general topic for the year being, "The Presidents of the United States and their Administrations." The average attendance was large and interest well maintained.

On the evening of February 22d the usual open meeting was held and papers read by Hon. G. W. Hazleton, of Milwaukee, on Alexander Hamilton and Benjamin Franklin.

No work was done of a public nature and no contribution was made towards the Memorial Continental Hall, though the chapter voted to do its full share in the contemplated work for that purpose.

I cannot close without expressing sincere regret that our state regent feels obliged to relinquish that position. Her work has been done with marked ability and to the very great satisfaction of every member of the chapter. Respectfully submitted.—MRS. LUCIUS C. FAIRCHILD, *Regent*.

*Milwaukee Chapter.*—We have held eight regular meetings of the chapter of which four were business and four social. The special meetings were given for the benefit of Memorial Continental Hall. On October 19th celebrated the the one hundred and twenty-ninth anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, the meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. Arthur Holbrook, a literary and musical program being given. It being also the birthday of a "Real Daughter," Mrs. David Theirs, a basket of flowers was presented to her from the chapter. The second afternoon was held at the residence of Mrs. Edward Ferguson on February 22d, our president general having asked the chapter to observe Washington's birthday for the benefit of

Continental Hall. This afternoon was most successful, Mrs. Ferguson furnishing a charming musical program. The result of the voting contest for the quilt made by Mrs. Thiers was announced by this time, Mrs. Frank Hoyt obtained the quilt as being the most popular woman in the chapter. From the sale of the votes on the quilt and of twenty needle books, also made by Mrs. Thiers, the sum of \$38.90 was realized for Continental Hall. The third afternoon was held on the 17th of April, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington at the residence of Mrs. J. V. Quarles. Mrs. Sylvester recited an account of the battle of Lexington, Mrs. Kempster read the diary of a bride traveling from Green Bay to Chicago in the early days, which gave us a vivid idea of life on the frontier. Violin music was furnished by a young musical genius.

An extra business meeting for revising the by-laws was held at the home of the regent, a social hour following the business session. We were entertained at the social chapter meetings with addresses by Miss Merrill on Colonial furniture; Professor Zimmerman, who gave a most instructive paper on the beginning of the system of universal education in America; and by Mrs. Kate Rigsdale, who gave a reading on New England in the early days. On the young ladies' day they presented the school scene from Nathan Hale.

Of the business accomplished, the first was the issuing of 1,000 circulars which were sent to all our senators, representatives, the president of the United States and the governor general of Canada, for the prevention of the diverting of the waters of Niagara Falls. We are happy to state that the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution all over the land was of great assistance in securing the passage of the bills to prevent the continuance of the desecration. Twenty dollars was given to Miss Merrill to assist her in reproducing a New England kitchen in her room at the public library where she gives lectures to public school children on colonial history.

The sum of \$25 was sent to the regent of the San Francisco Chapter who wrote a most appreciative letter telling of nine or ten Daughters greatly in need, to whom even a few dollars would be a God-send.

One hundred dollars were sent by the Milwaukee Chapter for Continental Hall.

The Daughters have given the Children of the American Revolution the following entertainments this year: A lecture in March by Miss Merrill, followed by refreshments; three afternoons at the homes of members, and the unveiling of the bust of George Rogers Clark at the public library, Judge James D. Jenkins making the presentation speech.

The board held eight regular, two adjourned and three special meetings, making thirteen in all.

We have, to record with sorrow the death of one of our "Real Daughters," Mrs. Asenath McKaig, reducing our number to four.



One Revolutionary soldier's grave, that of James Morgan, has been found and suitably marked.

The competitive essay picture was won by Harold Sigwald of the Sixteenth District School No. 2. The school mentioned has won several prizes and certificates. Colonel Watrous, who acted as chairman, made a stirring patriotic address. We felt as never before that our work with the children was the work that was altogether worth while.

The chapter having revised the by-laws, is getting out a new year book, so that we shall be quite up-to-date.

Our standing committees have all done good work, are alive and interested. The Daughters were given an opportunity to request that the "Star Spangled Banner" should be one of the numbers on the program at every park concert during the summer. The request was not only granted, but all present were expected to stand at attention during the rendering of it. Colonel Watrous arranged this for us. Although a little thing, it will help to make up a power which will be felt more and more throughout our city, until people of all nations and conditions will recognize the aim for which we are working to increase real patriotism among all with whom we come in contact, to teach our children love of country without which we can never have good citizens. Respectfully submitted.—MRS. E. A. WADHAMS, *Regent*.

*Oshkosh Chapter.*—At the state conference held at Oshkosh, November, 1905, we reported a membership of eighty-four. Since then twenty-one members have been added to our roll. We lost one by death, and three were transferred to other chapters, leaving a membership of one hundred and one at the present time. Eight of them are life members. There are now twelve names before the chapter for membership. We meet once a month in the club house of the Twentieth Century Association, and a committee appointed by the regent takes charge of each meeting, furnishing the program and refreshments. The conference in November, 1905, was the first work of the year. All joined with willing hearts and hands to arrange for the comfort and pleasure of the visiting Daughters. The only disappointment of the occasion was the absence of our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, whose engagements prevented her accepting our invitations to be present. It was the largest conference ever held in the state, showing the growth of the chapters and increasing the interest of the Daughters. An account of the conference was published in the May number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by the chapter, each member inviting one guest. The parlors were beautifully draped with silk flags of all nations and miniature cherry trees decorated the mantels. The four course tea was a delightful affair; the committee serving, wearing Martha Washington caps and kerchiefs. An interesting program had been arranged, which was received with much enthusiasm by the guests.

The book committee has sent an invitation to each member to con-

tribute to a fund to be used in the purchase of a valuable book of reference for our chapter library. We have twenty-two volumes of the Lineage Books, and seven volumes of the Reports of the National Society to the Smithsonian Institution. The first three volumes were presented by Mrs. Geo. W. Burnell, and the last four volumes by the present regent. One copy of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register is given each year by a club of three Daughters.\* A copy of the Declaration of Independence has been framed and placed in the alcove of the public library over the handsome book case belonging to the chapter.

Each year two prizes have been given for the best grade work in United States history in the public schools, to belong to the room having the highest standing. The first prize was awarded the Park School, and is a large picture of the monument of the Minute Man at Concord, which is handsomely framed. When the committee arrived at the school they found the picture draped with the stars and stripes. It was unveiled as the regent presented it to the school, the pupils showing their joy at receiving it by hearty clapping of hands.

The second prize was won by the Merrill School. It is a plaster cast with bracket to correspond of David before the Combat.

Our delegate to Continental Congress was Mrs. Mary E. Jewel Sawyer, and regent's alternate, Mrs. Sarah Curtis Ford. They gave most interesting reports at our annual meeting in May, at which the former officers were re-elected. This closed our meetings for the year; all feeling the work and growth of the chapter had been most encouraging.

The gifts of the chapter for the year have been \$85 to Continental Hall fund; we have contributed \$30 toward the "Coat of Arms" in Wisconsin, which is to be placed in the glass roof of the auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall; \$25 for school prizes; \$5 to our "Real Daughter" on her birthday; \$15 for treatment at the hospital of the husband of our "Real Daughter;" \$1 for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, which is placed in the public library; and \$45 to the San Francisco sufferers, which was made up by individual gifts. This was immediately forwarded.

The annual outing occurred in July and took place at the beautiful summer home of one of our members, Mrs. Oviatt. Each member invited her husband or one guest. The day was ideal, Lake Winnebago dotted with sail and power boats was a picture long to be remembered. The walk to the cottage was bordered with flags, and large ones waved a welcome to the company as they arrived. One hundred and four responded to the invitation and a most enjoyable afternoon and evening were spent on the lawn and porches.

The 17th of February, 1907, will be the tenth anniversary of our chapter, and it is intended to make its celebration an elaborate event.

With grateful hearts for the satisfactory work done in the past, we

enter on our winter sessions with much enthusiasm for a bright and successful future. Respectfully submitted.—MRS. H. M. HAYS, *Regent*.

*Portage Chapter, Wau Bun Chapter.* The following report is respectfully submitted:

Wau Bun Chapter has a membership of forty-seven. During the past year we have received seven new members (two by transfer) and have lost one by death.

The chapter met monthly from October to June inclusive. At these meetings a course of reading, which reviewed briefly the principal events in our country's history, from seventeen hundred eighty-nine to eighteen hundred, was followed. We also observed some of the special days.

On the reference table on the library may be found the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE furnished by the chapter.

Decoration day, memorial exercises, under the auspices of Wau Bun Chapter, were held at Fort Winnebago Cemetery. After a short program, including an address by Mr. H. E. Andrews and the singing of "America" by the chapter, the graves of the soldiers were decorated.

Add to the above mentioned items the pleasure which has been ours in preparing to welcome the state conference and Wau Bun Chapter has finished its report for the year ending October first, 1906.—Respectfully submitted.—MRS. CLARK LATIMER, *Regent*.

*Racine Chapter.*—Our membership is twenty-six. We hold our meeting on the second Tuesday of each month from October until May, at the home of some chapter member. Light refreshments are served by the hostess and every meeting closes with the singing of some national song.

The program committee for the past year appointed a leader for each meeting who should choose a topic and arrange the program for the afternoon. One program was given to the regent and another to the board.

Subjects for the year:

1. George Fox, the founder of the Quakers.
2. Our Flag—its history from the very beginning until now.
3. Children of Revolutionary Line.
4. Early Racine.

Our chapter is a member of the "Out of Door Art and Park League," so our regent, Mrs. Crosby, for her program invited Mrs. Edward P. Upton, of Wau Regan, president of the "Out of Door League," to give a lecture before our chapter. Her subject was "Some Possibilities in Hedges."

The board furnished a delightful program on "Six National Songs." A sketch of each song was given by some chapter member, after which the song was sung by a young lady whom the board engaged for the afternoon.



Another afternoon was made most enjoyable from Prof. Carl Pray, of Milwaukee Normal School, whose subject was George Washington.

The chapter has been deeply interested in the preservation of Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Upton, after her talk on "Hedges," presented to the chapter resolutions urging congress to take action in this important matter. The chapter heartily adopted these resolutions and later each member sent letters to our two senators urging them to use their influence in this good work from both honorable gentlemen we have encouraging replies. Our regent was a member of the committee appointed at the conference last year in Oshkosh, which committee should present the Niagara matter before the people of Wisconsin. Six counties were assigned to our regent. Mrs. Crosby who sent articles for publication to seventy newspapers printed in the territory covered by the six counties.

It has always been our pleasure to send roses on each St. Valentine's day to two of our chapter members who were over ninety years of age. During the past year, one of the dear members has passed on, and thus we have lost one of our first members.

Our contributions for the year are the following:

To town improvement, .....	\$19 00
To Continental Memorial Hall, .....	15 00
To restoration of Paul Revere home, .....	10 00
Total, .....	\$44 00

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. WM. HOWARD CROSBY, *Regent*.

*Fay Robinson Chapter, Reedsburg.*—During the past year, the Fay Robinson Chapter, of Reedsburg, has held monthly meetings instead of quarterly meetings as in former years. This change was unanimously agreed upon in order to bring the members more closely together, and to increase the interests along the lines for which the organization stands. The meetings are held at the homes of members in alphabetical order on the first Friday of each month at three o'clock. It is the aim of the chapter to have a short program, either a paper on some historical subject by one, or a subject previously announced and all are prepared to take some part. Some of the meetings are purely social. Methods have been discussed whereby we might offer a prize to high school students for a paper on a chosen historical subject, but such discussion has not yet blossomed to achievement. The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is contributed to the public library by the Fay Robinson Chapter. In April \$5 was contributed to the Japanese relief fund. The members agree to give toward the project of placing the Wisconsin "Coat of Arms" in the glass roof of the auditorium of Memorial Hall.

"Hope," they say, "deserts us at no period of our existence." From

first to last and in the face of smarting disillusiones we continue to expect good fortune, better health, better conduct and so we, of the Fay Robinson Chapter, with our membership reduced to twelve, with but six of the twelve residents of Reedsburg, at present, hope to increase our members the coming year, still hope to pursue and achieve something greater than heretofore. Respectfully submitted.—MRS. R. P. PERRY, *Regent*.

*Stevens Point Chapter*, Stevens Point, has held its nine regular meetings. We have had a successful year, not only in increase of membership, but also in attendance and interest manifested at our monthly meetings. The December meeting held at the home of our regent was delightful in that we were entertained at luncheon. At the January meeting we voted to give a year's subscription of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE to the public library, and we also decided to give a picture to be presented to the public school. In February we voted to send \$5 to the Continental Hall fund. In May we voted to give a prize of \$5 to the pupil of the high school who wrote the best essay on "Women of the Revolutionary Times." Respectfully submitted.—MRS. W. W. MITCHELL.

The *Waukesha Continental Chapter*, Waukesha, has at present a membership of thirty-seven. We have lost three by death this year, one member has moved away, taking her name from our chapter but remaining in the national society, and one has been transferred to another chapter. Only two new members have been added during the year. Perhaps this is due to the fact that there has been a slight misunderstanding as to the number of members being limited. It was thought at first to limit the number, but after careful consideration the membership was made unlimited. The chapter has presented to the public library a historical work called "The American Nation," consisting of twenty-seven volumes, and costing \$40. Upon the suggestion of the present regent, Mrs. T. W. Haight, the chapter has decided to present a prize this year to the scholar in the eighth grade and also senior scholar in the high school for the best essay upon an historical subject to be chosen by the chapter. Previous to this year the surplus money in the treasury has been given to the Memorial Hall fund.

We have met with a great loss this summer in the death of our honorary regent, Mrs. Clara Noble Bacon, who was the organizer and first regent of our chapter. She was deeply interested in the Daughters of the American Revolution and was intensely patriotic. In her will it was found she had bequeathed to the Waukesha Chapter the sum of \$2,000, said amount to be in the hands of a committee of three, chosen by herself, to be used as they deemed best for the interest of the chapter.

Four business and four very enjoyable social meetings have been held during the past year.

I might especially mention our two social meetings held on Washington's birthday and Flag day; February 22d was celebrated in a very delightful manner. A four course supper was served at six o'clock at the home of one of the members, and afterwards a guessing contest based upon historical facts was indulged in. At eight o'clock the husbands of members and a few invited guests arrived, and a fine musical program was rendered and a splendid oration given by the young son of the regent (at that time), Mrs. Griswold. Flag day was observed at the home of one of our out of town members, residing at Mukwonago, and after luncheon addresses and several musical selections and short talk by Mrs. McLean, a member of the Chicago Chapter. We used the ritual at that meeting and Mrs. McLean said she had never before heard it at any meeting she had attended. Respectfully submitted.—MRS. T. W. HAIGHT, *Regent*.

*Waupun Chapter.*—The report from the Waupun Chapter, Waupun. The chapter consists of thirty-seven members, four new members having been added during the year, one transferred and one death. Eight meetings have been held, average attendance fifteen. A number of our members being non-residents, makes the average smaller. A system of by-laws has been adopted during the year, a board of management and officers appointed to govern the work of the local chapter.

Prizes have been awarded to pupils of the public schools for best essays on historic subjects. A clock has been presented to the public library, and a fund is being added to as fast as possible to buy a bust of Washington as the memorial of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the same. The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is subscribed for and placed on library table. Two food sales have been held, from the proceeds ten dollars were sent to Continental Hall fund and a sum appropriated for the Wisconsin "Coat of Arms" to be paid as soon as assessment is made.

The regular Thanksgiving week ball was given and all memorial days suitably observed. Four lineage books were received; also seven other books relating to history and organization of Daughters of the American Revolution through the courtesy of our congressman, Mr. Weisse; all of which have been placed on library shelves. Our original daughter, Mrs. Walker, celebrated her ninety-sixth birthday with a large reception, but has been unable to meet with us but once this year. Respectfully submitted.—MRS. GERTRUDE DUECK, *Regent*.

In closing this my final report as state regent I desire to express my hearty appreciation of the uniform courtesy which has been extended to me by every member of the National Board with whom I have been associated, and to the Daughters of my own state who have so loyally aided me in the effort to advance the interests of our beloved society.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE L. BROWN,  
*State Regent.*



## WYOMING.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I have the honor of submitting my annual report for the Wyoming Daughters.

There are two chapters in the state and my report, compiled from data furnished by the secretaries, shows constant and unfailing interest.

*Cheyenne Chapter.*—The Cheyenne Chapter held five regular meetings during the year with an average attendance of fourteen. At all of these meetings most interesting literary and musical programs were rendered and greatly appreciated by all. They have at present thirty-eight members with a good prospect of still more. We all sincerely regret the loss of an esteemed and honored member, Mary Allen Cass Adams, who died April 23, 1906. The chapter passed resolutions of sympathy and respect.

In connection with the patriotic work it was decided to give two prizes to the eighth grade pupils of the public schools for the best essay written upon the subject "Our Flag." The committee appointed reported but one essay handed in, and the chapter voted that \$3 be given the writer.

At the April, 1906, meeting the regent appointed a committee to arrange for a picnic for the Children of the American Revolution. The picnic was held in August at Frontier Park and was in every way a very great success.

Mrs. Frank Bond most ably represented the chapter at the Fifteenth National Congress, and at the June meeting the regent read Mrs. Bonds interesting account thereof.

During the past winter the members of the Cheyenne Chapter endeavored to arouse more interest in philanthropic work and with that end in view the regent appointed a committee to study conditions and localities, and to report at a special meeting in August when the chapter can decide upon what work they wish to take up. Thus in the fall they can begin at once and so lose no time in carrying out their plans.

*Jacques Laramie Chapter.*—The work of Jacques Laramie Chapter has been largely confined to patriotic education which we consider one of the most important and beneficial lines of endeavor that can be pursued by the society.

Last June this chapter gave a prize of \$10 for an essay on "The Overland Trail in Wyoming." It was competed for by several students of our state university to whom the competition was open, and the prize was won by Miss Amy Abbott, a lineal descendant of Paul Revere. They also presented to the Carnegie library of Albany county a framed copy of the Declaration of Independence. This was presented with an appropriate address by Mrs. Lida E. Fitch, chapter regent, and was

accepted by the president of the board of trustees, Hon. W. H. Holli-day, who spoke of the signers of the Declaration, followed by an interesting address from Hon. B. B. Brooks, governor of Wyoming.

As part of their educational work another prize has been offered to the students of the university on the following subject: "Old Fort Laramie and its Relation to Wyoming."

The chapter is at present very prosperous, having recently acquired a number of new members, and there are at present seven more applicants whose papers are being examined in Washington.

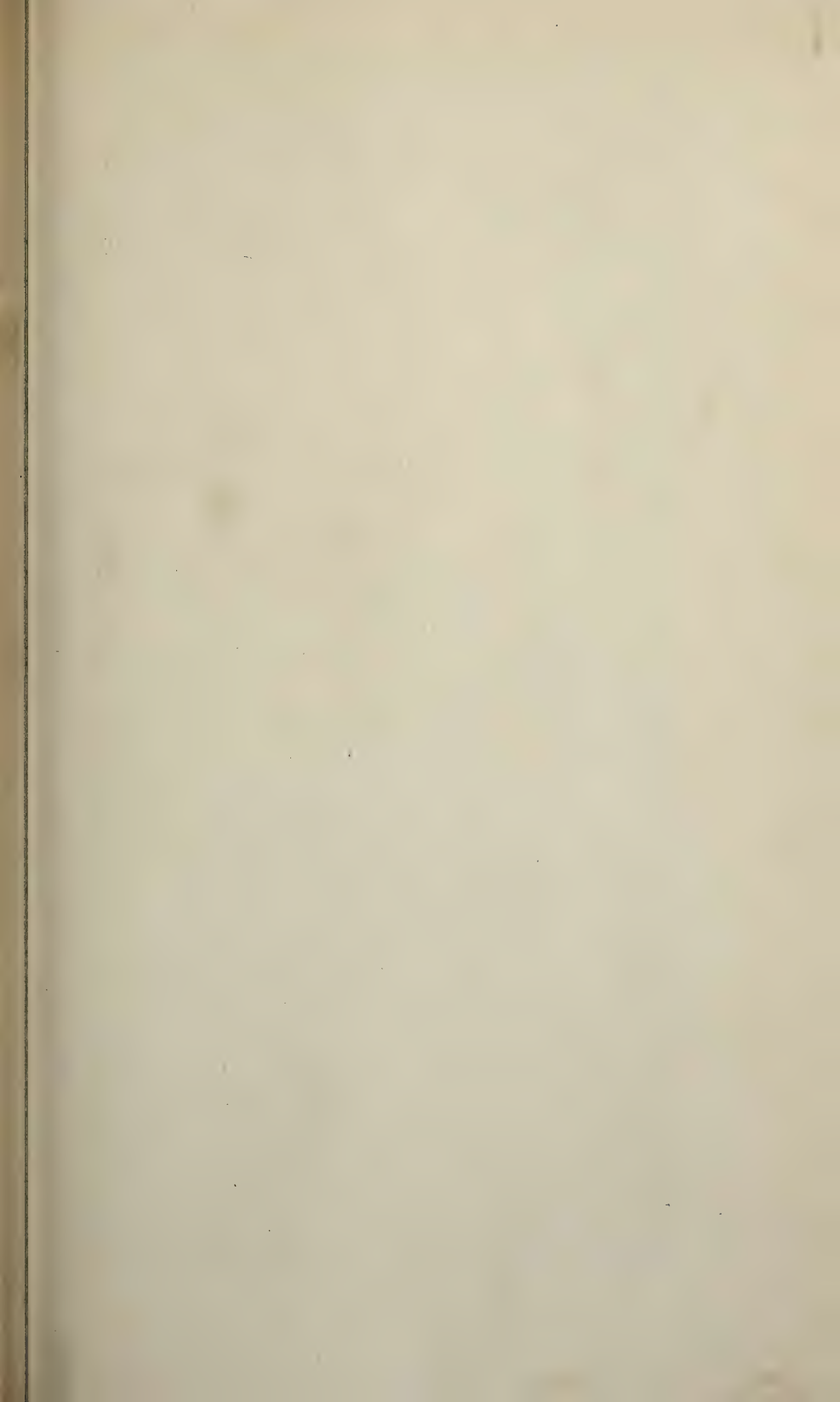
In concluding my report I wish to call attention to the fact that an earnest endeavor is being made to establish a chapter in the northern part of our state, and it is hoped that we shall be able to report the existence of a third chapter at the next meeting of the Continental Congress.

There is much enthusiasm shown in increasing the membership of our two chapters and in the formation of the new chapter.

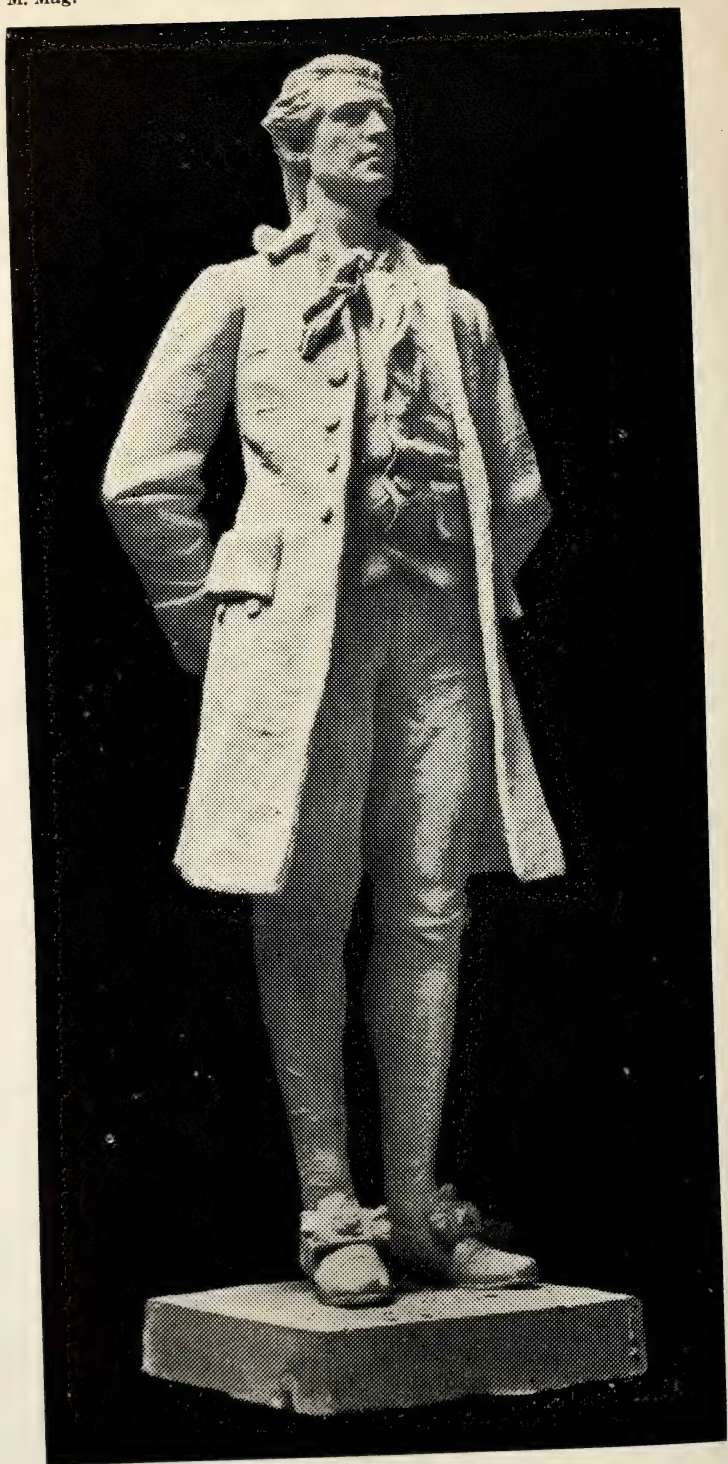
I think it can be truthfully said by the state regent that Wyoming, considering her small population and great distance that separates her from those portions of the union rich in historical association with the events of the Revolutionary period, which is such a constant inspiration to the society in the eastern states, has every reason to be proud of her Daughters of the American Revolution. And certainly the work which has been accomplished by these faithful and untiring women is an incentive toward greater and better work in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

IDA H. MONDELL,  
*State Regent.*







*Nathan Hale.*

*Erected by the Nathan Hale Chapter, St. Paul.*

# American Monthly Magazine

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## THE EDENTON TEA PARTY

Mary Dawes Staples

North Carolina has been accused of claiming first place in every radical action, yet being in character, herself, conservative. It sounds paradoxical, the exception which governs the rule perhaps.

As long as injustice, exercised by those in authority over the governed, is practiced, so long will free human nature find an exponent in resistance. So now, as in Colonial days, taxation without representation will find ready opposition, and though tardy in obtaining relief, like "Truth, though crushed to earth, will rise again!"

England needed money to carry on its wars, which needs were brought about by the profligacy and consequent extravagance of its king.

As far back as 1660 tea was taxed as a luxury in England. In 1765 the Stamp Act was imposed on the Colonists for necessities, when they were already burdened with the hardships of the pioneer, and these taxes were so liberally imposed that vessels coming into ports of America with these offensives were promptly disposed of in more than one locality, Wilmington, of this state, being foremost in causing this unjust revenue to be ineffectual; for Waddell and Ashe visited the vessels coming in from England, provided with these stamps, in such a positive manner of objection that no stamps were sold in North Carolina with which to decorate the necessities sold to the Colonists. Then was taxation shifted upon their luxury, tea, that leaf of the plant indigenous to the soil of India, China and Japan; its refined use being traced back to the

ninth century and introduced into Europe later by the Dutch-East India Company in 1657.

Tea was evidently, to our Colonial society, the "light refreshments" of the present day social gatherings. That this act of parliament roused the ire, as it tested the principles of our Colonial dames, history affirms; that our foremothers, in North Carolina, at least, were made of the stuff of which patriots were made, the Edenton Tea Party proved! Patriot and martyr were then certainly synonymous terms.

One hears from general United States histories much of the Boston Tea Party, a very different affair from ours, of which so little is preserved.

As Judge Schenck has said, "I became, in reading, convinced that injustice had been done North Carolina, not only in regard to the actions of her troops in the battle of Guilford Court House, but that the state had been robbed of the honor due her." May we add, yea, even of her women.

Tacitus, appreciating the value of history to mankind, wrote, nearly twenty centuries ago, that its chief object was, to rescue from oblivion actions to which the want of record will consign them.

Even in this practical, speculative age, there seems to be a tendency all over this country to exhume from oblivion, the events and traditions of our past. This growing reverence for American history is an evidence of national pride, intelligence and dignity.

Unfortunately for the Old North State, many of her most beautiful traditions have been allowed to pass unnoticed, and her glorious deeds regarded as mere ephemera to perish with the actors. The establishment of a chair of history in the state university and the organization of the State Historical Society will do much to develop and preserve our vast and valuable historic material. Also the work of the class in our normal college presided over by our own Daughter, will, doubtless, be carried into many homes by the hand that rocks the cradle and rules the world!

We must confess, and with mortification and chagrin, that, in order to study any subject connected with this state's his-



tory, intelligently, we have been obliged, in the past, to refer to historical societies of other states and even the libraries of Europe.

Richard Dillard, M. D., of "Beverly Hall," Edenton, North Carolina, claims, I believe, to have rescued the real history of Edenton Tea Party from oblivion and also claims that all others writing of it, truly, have but followed his original work; so, I quote his pamphlet: "It seems to have been either left out of state history, generally; or, so inaccurately chronicled, that we turn to American archives to do justice to this bit of North Carolina history and to correct erroneous impressions." He noting: "It occupies just twelve lines."

ASSOCIATION SIGNED BY LADIES OF EDENTON, NORTH CAROLINA., OCT. 25TH, 1774.

"As we cannot be indifferent on any occasion that appears to affect the peace and happiness of our country, and it has been thought necessary for the public good, to enter into general particular resolves, by meeting of members of Deputies from the whole Province, it is a duty that we owe, not to our own near and dear relatives and connections, but to ourselves, who are essentially interested in their welfare, to do everything, as far as in us lies, to testify our sincere adherence to the same, and we do therefore, accordingly, subscribe this Paper, as a witness to our fixed intention to do so."—Signed by fifty-one ladies. Again he adds: "Strange to say, I cannot anywhere find all names of the signers, not even in the Archives."

Still we know that at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth King these fifty-one patriotic women of 1774 passed these resolutions and decided that the aforesaid ladies would not conform to that pernicious custom of drinking tea "nor promote ye wear of any manufacture from England until the tax was repealed." That Mrs. Barker presided at this meeting and that the names of Mesdames. Johnston, Valentine, Dickerson and Hoskins were of the signers.

By some strange freak of circumstances, many years ago,

there was found at Gibraltar a beautiful picture, skilfully enameled on glass, of a meeting of the ladies of Edenton, North Carolina, not destroying tea, as has been erroneously chronicled, but signing this paper. Historian Wheeler states he saw it in Edenton, North Carolina, in 1830, "it having been procured by some of the officers of our navy." Again we have it, that this now famous gathering was at the home of Mrs. Barker, and again "The Grandfather's Tales of North Carolina History," mentions, "among the recognized faces in the glass painting, some of the oldest inhabitants of Edenton of 1824 plainly discerned Mrs. Dickerson's form and features." Also that of Mrs. Johnston. This painting was broken some years after, then put together and photographed and so preserved, recording as it does indellibly, The Edenton Tea Party,—a social patriotic event, which one might compare with the well known Boston Tea Party—really an Indian Masque Party, an inspiration of commerce rather than of patriotism.

The account of our tea party found its way into the London papers of the day, and the effect it had there may be noted in the following old letter, strongly tinctured with sarcasm. It was written to Arthur Iredell, a distinguished patriot of Edenton, who married a sister of the Mrs. Johnston mentioned above. It reads:

LONDON,  
QUEEN'S SQUARE,  
Jan'y 31, 1775.

DEAR BROTHER:

I see by the newspapers the Edenton ladies have signalized themselves by their protest against tea drinking,—the name of Johnston I see among others. Are any of my sister's relations patriotic heroines? Is there a female congress at Edenton, too? I hope not for we Englishmen are afraid of the *male* congress; but, if the ladies, who have ever since the Amazonian era, been esteemed the most formidable enemies; if they, I say, should attack us, the most fatal consequence is to be dreaded. So dextrous in the handling of a dart, each wound they give is immortal,—whilst we, so unhappily formed by nature, the more we strive to conquer them, the more we are conquered! The Edenton ladies, conscious, I suppose, of this superiority on their side, by a former experience, are willing, I imagine, to crush us into atoms by

their omnipotency. The only security on our side to prevent the impending ruin that I can perceive is, the probability that there are but few places in America which possess so much female artillery as Edenton. Pray let me know the particulars when you favor me with a letter.

Your most affectionate  
friend and brother,

ARTHUR IREDELL.

To James Iredell.

Twenty-five years ago, we are told, a stranger visiting Edenton, was shown an old-fashioned wooden house, fronting the court house green, once the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth King, where gathered the culture and refinement of the locality and where undoubtedly was held the historic tea party; but sad to say, which building has yielded to modern vandalism.

To one of our members through a personal letter, written by Dr. Dillard, whose pamphlet I have before quoted, I learn that though modern vandalism has destroyed the historic King residence, living patriots have erected on the site a large bronze tea pot.

I must say I am surprised that they did not choose a tea urn, representing cultured tea drinking. As a tea pot, we are told, was rather used by the bourgeoisie, the King affair was an elegant one, each guest was provided with a cup in which were leaves on which was poured boiling water from an urn, then covered with the saucer to "draw." Let us imagine a Colonial tea in Edenton, at one time the Colonial capital and a rival, socially, of Williamsburg, Virginia. Edenton had then five hundred inhabitants! Its galaxy of distinguished patriots, both men and women, we are told, would shine resplendent in any age.

The gentlemen would often go great distances on horseback with their sweethearts riding behind them, to these gatherings. If the nights were cold, blazing fires of "lightwood" crackled to receive them, huge bowls of apple toddy being served first in the evening and later tea invariably. After tea, the ladies gossiped, reeled and spun, while the gentlemen retired to discuss politics and enjoy their tobacco from long-stemmed pipes.

After this particular tea drinking our dames refused foreign



tea for balsamic hyperion, a home production of fried raspberry leaves, more patriotic than delicious, perhaps, but much to their credit. But we will imagine them enlivened while they sat around in their low-necked dresses as they appeared in the glass painting, so differently alluded to by different historians.

Dr. Dillard's account of the painting's rescue runs thus: Lieutenant William T. Muse, a United States naval officer, who became conspicuous during the civil war and whose mother was a Miss Blount, of Edenton, while on a cruise in the Mediterranean, stopped at Port Malion, on the Island of Minorca, and accidentally saw, hanging in a barber's shop there, a picture representing the Edenton Tea Party of 1774. It was purchased and brought by him to Edenton in 1830. Was first placed on exhibition in the court house. The representation of the characters was so distinct that many of the ladies were easily recognized. It then found a resting place in the old tailor shop of Joseph Manning, ancestor of Chief Justice Manning, of Louisiana, and finally, in a cracked condition, was entrusted to the care of a lady.

During the confusion incident to the civil war it was broken in three pieces. It was twelve by fourteen inches, enameled glass. Upon one of the pieces is the declaration set forth by the ladies that they would drink no tea nor wear stuff of British manufacture. Upon another is the picture of Mrs. Barker, who presided on the occasion. She is seated at a table with a pen in her hand, her maid standing behind her chair. This maid, Amelia, lived many years after this incident and is still remembered by some of the oldest citizens. By a singular coincidence her granddaughter is still living upon the very same lot where the tea party was held.

Upon the third fragment of this picture, in plain letters, is written "The Town of Edenton." It is not known how the picture of this party was obtained, or how it found its way to Port Malion or even into the barber's shop. The painter's name in the corner of the picture is said to have been the same

as the one who painted the celebrated "Letters of Junius" in the reign of George III.

A London print, caricature of the glass painting event, is described by the *Magazine of American History* thus: "A group of fifteen figures around or near a table in a room, a female at the table with a gavel has a man's face, probably that of Lord North. A lady with pen in hand is being kissed by a gentleman. Another lady, standing, is writing on a circular, which can be read: 'We, the ladies of Edenton, do solemnly engage not to conform to that pernicious custom of drinking tea, or that we, the aforesaid *ladies*, will not promote ye wear of any manufacture from England, *until* such time as all acts which tend to enslave this, our native country, shall be repealed.' The other figures are not close around the table and are emptying tea caddies or looking on. A dog and child are under the table."

Lord North was prime minister of England at the time of the Stamp Act, which made him especially odious to the ladies of the colonies.

My task is done. I have striven to be impartial, using historians' accounts of the event, to which I had access, leaving to the Daughters a choice of article, whether it be tea or chronicler.

*References.*—American Encyclopedia; American edition of Encyclopedia Brittanica; Wheeler; Creasy; Hawks; Schenick; Dillard; Allen.

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## DUNGENESS

On a lonely wooded isle,  
Where the Southern summers smile,  
Stands a sad and stately pile  
Ivy draped its mouldering sides  
And the south winds plaintive plea  
Blendeth with the chanting tides  
Of the moaning sea.

Ah me! once more those roofless halls  
Where the silence now appalls,  
Sang with mirth of festivals,  
Where the banquet's stateliness  
Filled the night with noble glee  
Long ago at Dungeness  
By the moaning sea.

Through these doors at eventide,  
Shadows pale still flit and glide,  
Stalwart hero,—fairy bride,  
From the grave where ever more  
They are slumbering peacefully  
In the forest on the shore  
Of the moaning sea.

The magnolia breathes its balm  
And the moonlight sleepeth calm  
O'er the slowly swaying palm;  
Owlets hoot and fireflies gleam,  
Silent bats dart elfishly  
Through the ruin like a dream  
By the moaning sea.

Round about hoar oak woods brood  
Guardians of the solitude,  
Lest the centuries intrude;  
For the marching ages press,  
And the changes yet to be  
Steal on gray old Dungeness  
By the moaning sea.

—L. G. W. BENJAMIN.

Dungeness, near Savannah, was the beautiful home of General Nathaniel Greene, which he did not live to occupy, but which became the residence of his widow. Here Light Horse Harry Lee died, while on a visit to the widow of his friend, General Greene. The above poem describes Dungeness as it was for long years after the family had become scattered. It has now passed into other hands and is a beautiful spot, perhaps realizing the dream of the hero of the Revolution.



## REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

### THE MECKLENBURG COUNTY MILITIA, NORTH CAROLINA.

The following valuable matter was sent by Mrs. L. D. Childs, of Columbia, South Carolina, chairman of the Magazine Committee of that state. It was printed in the *Charlotte Observer*, North Carolina, by Mr. Brevard Nixon, some years ago. A copy of that paper cannot now be obtained.

"At the July session of 1777, of the court of Mecklenburg County, the following order appears:

"Whereas by an act of the General Assembly of the State, the justices of the peace of the county of Mecklenburg are authorized and required to lay out the said county into districts and to appoint assessors in each district, respectively, for the purpose of laying a tax on the inhabitants thereof:

It is therefore ordered by the court that the several districts shall be bounded and commensurate with each and every Captain's company within this county, and each and every constable appointed for this county shall have his duty separately and within the bounds and limits of the same."

After this order, the tax assessors, tax collectors, constables, justices, over-seers, jurors and other public officers were appointed from the different *captains' companies*. The following is a partial list of militiamen in the county from 1775 to 1785, including only those who served in a public capacity and of which record is made on the minutes of the court.

(Continued from July Number.)

Lashley, Samuel, constable (1774 and 1775); Lawing, John; Leggatt, Jackson; Leggatt, Michael, assessor (1777), commissioner to lay off road (1779); Lemond, William, constable (1775); Lenoir, Robt., road overseer (1778); Leopard, John, captain (1775 and 1778), collector (1778), assessor (1780 and 1781); Lewis, Alexander; Lewis, Robt., tavern keeper, captain (1781); Litaker, Philip; Lock, Francis.

constable (1778), road overseer (1781); Long, John; Long, David; Long, Henry; Lowery, Benjamin; Lucas, Hugh; Lytle, William, tavern keeper.

Mack, James, road overseer (1781); Marler, Robt.; Martindale, Thos., road overseer (1778); Martin, Alexander, lawyer; Martin, James; Martin, Richard; Martin, Samuel, clerk of court; Mason, Charles; Mason, Richard, tavern keeper, road overseer (1782); Mathews, William, collector (1783); Maxwell, James; Maxwell, Joseph; Means, John; Means, William; Meek, Adam, collector; Meek, Moses; Meisenheimer, John; Miller, Abraham, road overseer (1778); Mitchell, Thomas; Mitchell, George, collector (1777); Mitchell, Henry, constable (1779 and 1780), collector (1778); Mitchell, Robt., assessor (1777); Moffatt, Robt., constable (1775); Montgomery, John, constable (1777 and 1779), road overseer (1781); Moore, David; Moore, Francis, assessor (1777), captain (1778), overseer of the poor (1779); Moore, James; Moore, Joseph; Moore, Moses, assessor (1780 and 1781); Morris, William, assessor (1778); Morrison, Jas., constable (1775); Morrison, John, constable (1785); Moyer, Adam; Muliwee, John; Murphy, John, constable (1775); Myers, Jacob, captain (1778); assessor (1778); Myers, Adam, constable; McAnnulty, ———, captain (1781 to 1785); McCafferty, Jas.; McCafferty, Jeremiah, assessor (1777); McCain, Hugh, constable (1778 and 1779), commissioner to lay off roads (1779); McCall, Francis, Jr., assessor (1778); McCall, Francis, Sr., constable (1779); McCall, Jas.; McCall, William; McCall, Hugh; McCardass, John; McClerry, Robt., assessor (1777); McClure, Mathew, road overseer (1778), assessor (1777); McClure, Robt., constable; McClure, Thos.; McClure, William, collector (1785); McCombs, Samuel, tavern keeper, constable (1777); McCombs, Jas.; McCord, David, road overseer (1778); McCord, Jas., road overseer (1781); McCord, Robt., road overseer (1778); McCorkle, John, assessor (1777), collector (1781); McCorkle, Thos., road overseer (1778); McCoy, Beatty, road overseer (1784); McCoy, John, tavern keeper; McCoy, Spruce, lawyer (1778); McCree, David, road overseer (1778); McCree, Robt., assessor (1778), constable; McCree, John, captain (1777); McCree, William, road overseer (1778); McCulloch, Jno., constable (1774), assessor (1778), collector (1783); McCulloch, William, constable, road overseer (1778), constable (1780); McCurdy, Alexander, captain (1782 to 1785); McDowell, Patrick; McElroy, John, assessor (1778); McElroy, Robt., road overseer (1781); McElroy, William, assessor (1778); McFadden, Thomas; McKee, Alexander; McKee, William; McKnight, Robt. (1779 to 1781); McNeely, John; McRea, John, captain (1778); McRea, Robt., captain, assessor (1778); McWhorter, Aaron, constable; McWhorter, Henry.

Nailer, John; Neal, Jas.; Neal, Henry, road overseer (1784); Neal, Andrew, constable (1779); Neely, John; Neely, Thomas; Newell,

Francis, assessor (1777); Newell, William; Newman, John; Niceler, John; Nicholson, George; Nicholson, Jos., tavern keeper; Nicholson, John, road overseer (1781); Nutt, John, captain (1778), assessor (1780 and 1781).

Ochiltree, Duncan, appointed to take care of the court house (1780); Orr, Jas., Jr.; Orr, Jas., Sr., tavern keeper; Orr, John; Orr, Nathan, assessor (1777); Orr, William; Osborne, ———, captain (1779 to 1785); Osborne, Adlia, lawyer; Osborne, Jas., assessor (1778); Osborne, John; Osborne, Noble, constable.

Parks, John, Sr.; Parks, John, Jr.; Park, David, constable; Parks, David, captain (1782 to 1785); Pournol; Patterson, John, assessor (1778); Patterson, William, assessor (1777), collector (1783), tavern keeper; Patton, Benjamin, assessor (1780 and 1781), collector (1781), overseer poor (1779); Patton, Mathew; Patton, Robt.; Patton, Samuel, assessor (1778); Peel, Jas., assessor (1777); Penny, William, constable (1779 to 1780); Perkins, Samuel; Perkins, William, collector (1777-80); Phifer, John, major (1775 and 1776); colonel (1776), tavern keeper, colonel (1778); Phifer, Martin, J. P., constable; Phifer, Robt., constable (1778 to 1780); Phifer, Wallace, constable (1779); Phillips, Robt., constable (1778 to 1779), road overseer (1781); Phillips, William; Pickens, ———, captain (1781 to 1785); Pickens, Samuel, constable (1778); Plyler, Jeremiah, constable (1778), captain (1782 to 1785); Polk, Ezekiel, assessor (1778), J. P., tavern keeper, sheriff (1782); Polk, Charles, assessor (1778), constable (1779); Polk, Thos., colonel (1775 to 1776), commissioner confiscated estates (1781), general (1782); Polk, John, overseer roads (1778); Porter, ———, (Catawba River), captain (1782-85); Porter, Robt., captain (1782-84); Potts, John; Potts, William, captain (1781-85), collector (1783); Price, Isaac; Price, John, assessor (1778); Price, Reese.

Query, John, constable (1779-85), assessor (1777-82), collector (1783); Querry, William, road overseer (1778); Quillman, Peter.

Rabb, Joseph, constable; Rabb, William, road overseer (1778); Ramsey, Willam; Rea, Andrew, captain (1782-85), assessor (1777-78), road overseer (1781); Rea, David, assessor (1782); Rea, William, road overseer (1779); Reed, David, road overseer (1778), captain (1779-81); Reed, George; Reed, James, Jr., road overseer (1780); Reed, William, constable (1778); Reese, David, assessor (1777-79), justice, commissioner (1782); Reese, Jas., captain (1782-85), collector (1778); Reese, George; Richey, Jacob; Richison, Jas.; Roberson, Andrew; Roberson, David, road overseer (1781); Roberson, John; Roberson, William, road overseer (1781); Roberson, Jas.; Roberson, Robt., road overseer (1778); Rogers, Jas., captain (1782-85); Rogers, John, collector (1783); Rogers, Joseph, constable; Rogers, Robt., assessor (1778); Ross, George; Ross, Joseph; Ross, Jas.; Ross, William; Russell, David; Russell, Robt.; Russell, Jas., road overseer (1778).

Sadler, John; Sample, John; Sample, William, constable; Scott,



Jas., assessor (1777), road overseer (1778), captain (1779); Scott, William, J. P.; Scott, Joseph, constable; Secrest, Jacob; Shanks, Jas.; Sharp, Jas.; Shelby, Evan; Shelby, Reese; Shields, William; Shinn, Joseph, captain (1782-84); Short, Peter; Simpson, Jas.; Sites, Christopher, constable (1775), road overseer (1778); Sloan, Jas.; Sloan, Robt.; Sloan, David; Small, Robt.; Smith, Robt., constable, tavern keeper; Smith, Samuel, road overseer (1778), constable; Spears, William, collector (1783), constable, road overseer (1778); Spratt, Andrew, constable; Spratt, Jas., constable; Springs, John, captain (1781), road overseer (1782); Springs, Richard; Stafford, Jas., constable; Starr, Arthur; Stern, ———, captain (1779); Stevenson, John; Stevenson, Richard, road overseer (1781); Starrett, William, assessor (1777); Starrett, Alexander; Stinson, Richard; Stewart, Albert; Stewart, Mathew, collector (1783); Stewart, John, tavern keeper; Swann, John, constable (1777), collector (1778); Swann, Moses, assessor (1780-81); Swann, Robt., tavern keeper.

Tanner, John; Taylor, John, road overseer (1781); Taylor, William, road overseer (1782); Temple, Major; Templeton, Jas.; Templeton, Samuel, assessor (1777); Thompson, Drury; Todd, Joseph; Todd, William; Tygert, Jas., captain (1782-85), constable (1785).

Vogle, Thomas.

Waddle, William; Wallace, Alexander; Wallace, Ezekiel, assessor (1778); Wallace, Ludwick; Wallace, Jas., assessor (1780), collector (1781), constable (1779); Wallace, Thomas, collector (1777), road overseer (1778); Walker, Andrew, captain (1782-85); Walker, John; Walker, Jas.; Walker, Phillip, constable (1778); Wanghop, Jas., assessor (1778), captain (1779); Weeks, Phillip; White, Jas., constable (1774), collector (1777), captain (1779), sheriff (1779-80); White, John; White, Archibald; White, Samuel; Wier, John; Williams, Isaac, assessor (1780-81), collector (1781); Wilson, Benjamin; Wilson, David, captain (1777); Wilson, Jas.; Wilson, Joseph; Wilson, William, captain (1777-78), J. P., coroner (1778); Wilson, John, collector (1783); Wilson, Samuel; Wilson, Robt.; Wilson, Zaccheus, captain (1778), surveyor (1778); Winecoff, John Michael; Winslow, Moses; Wissner, Michael, constable (1777-78); Witherspoon, Jas., constable (1780), collector (1783); Wolf, Phillip; Woods, John; Wylie, John, constable (1778-81); Wylie, Oliver, assessor (1777); Wylie, Will, road overseer (1778), collector (1783).

Yandle, William; Young, William; Young, Joseph, road overseer (1781).

## REAL DAUGHTERS.

### MRS. MARTHA JANE HARDISON STANTON.

Mrs. James Stanton of Fort Erie, Ont. (Martha Jane Hardison), the daughter of Benjamin Hardison and Jane Warrew. Benjamin Hardison served as a private in Captain Samuel



*Mrs. Martha Jane Hardison Stanton.*

Noyes' company, Col. Phinney's regiment, Massachusetts troops, having enlisted July 15, 1775. He was taken prisoner, and held captive in Canada until the close of the war. Records of his service are found in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution," also Massachusetts War Records; and the Year book of the Ohio Sons of the Revolution of which Mrs. Stanton's nephew, Alexander Reed, is a

member having entered on the same record. Benjamin Hardison settled in Fort Erie, Ont., soon after the war and there married Jane Warrew, daughter of Col. Warrew commanding officer of the fort. She was the first white child born there.

During the War of 1812, Benjamin Hardison was suspected of aiding the Americans and was arrested by the military authorities and compelled to serve with the British.

Mrs. Stanton (Martha Jane Hardison) was child of Benjamin and Jane Warrew Hardison, and was born March 18, 1817. Her mother died in Buffalo during the Fenian Raid. She had been brought to Buffalo to be out of the excitement. Her husband, Benjamin Hardison died in 1823.

Mrs. Stanton is very well save for a slight paralysis of the left side. She lives with a daughter. She is very proud and pleased to be a member of the Buffalo Chapter and was greatly touched with the souvenir spoon given her by the National Society and the slight pension which she receives from the Society was much needed and greatly appreciated.

#### MRS. MARY HAMMOND WASHINGTON.

On May 12th, according to an established custom, Mrs. Ellen Washington Bellamy and Mr. Hugh Vernon Washington entertained the Mary Hammond Washington and Nathaniel Macon Chapters in memory of their mother, Mrs. Mary Hammond Washington, the founder of the first mentioned chapter, the first "Real Daughter," the first member, also the first regent in the state of Georgia.

It was most fitting that this honor should be paid one whose life was a service for others, the inspiration of which has fallen, like a benediction upon other lives. The Washington home, on Founder's day, as this occasion has been most appropriately named, was redolent with the perfume of flowers which were sent by friends in loving memory of the first regent.

The program committee had arranged an interesting program, the first selection being a sketch of Mrs. Washington, which appeared in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE some time after her death. This sketch was beautifully read by Miss Ida Holt.



By special request of the committee, Mr. Washington read an original article on the "Origin and Founders of the National Society."

Mrs. Bellamy, in keeping with the spirit of the day, recited with feeling and graceful ease, "The Pioneer." From the wall, the portrait of her grandfather, in the uniform of an officer of the Continental army, spoke of the days when he, a pioneer, fought for independence. By the side of Mrs. Washington's portrait hung a wreath of immortelles, blue and white, fastened with broad white satin ribbon, with her full name and national No. 81, in blue lettering. This beautiful memento was presented to the family of Mrs. Washington by the State Convention of Daughters of the American Revolution during its session last November.

All too soon the hours passed, but when the last guest had departed and the lights burned low, the dying candles lit with a mellow gleam the pictured face of her who, though dead, yet lives, and "among the beautiful pictures that hang on memory's wall" is one of her gentle life framed in deeds of love.—JESSIE L. GOODALL, *Secretary, Mary Hammond Washington Chapter.*

#### MRS. ANN HARRIET HEARNE.

Peter Forney Chapter, Montgomery, Alabama.—The seventy-six years' earthly pilgrimage of this chapter's "Real Daughter" ended Friday night, June 7, 1907, at Mountain Creek, Alabama.

Mrs. Ann Harriet Hearne was an honored member and the chapter has sustained a great loss in the passing away of one who formed a connecting link between the busy present and the historic past. The chapter passed resolutions as a tribute of love and sympathy. Her name is inscribed on the roll of honor. "Well done good and faithful servant."

## WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

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**The Colorado Chapter** (Denver, Colorado).—The year 1906-1907 opened with a delightful chapter reunion and reception to new members at the home of Mrs. Henry Ellsworth



*Mrs. James Benton Grant, Regent.*

Wood. Here the year books were distributed and the Daughters discovered with keen pleasure that the program of the year was devoted to "Colorado," the little book in blue and white bearing not alone the insignia of the order but the great

seal of the state. The reception of October was followed, in November, by a program meeting that led the chapter through the early history of the west, and over mountain and plain to the great centennial state. At this meeting Mr. Edward B. Morgan gave, in a masterly manner, the "Early History of Colorado," and step by step led his listeners over the path once pre-empted by Indian and buffalo.

December thirteenth was devoted to "Reminiscences," and a fascinating story was told by Mrs. E. M. Ashley, who crossed the plains in 1861. "Reminiscences" were given in the home of Mrs. Kate Grey Hallack, and a delightful feature of the afternoon was Arthur Foot's "Adagio," arranged for piano and pipe organ, with Mrs. Blayney, the daughter of the hostess, at the pipe organ and Mrs. Bertha Shannon at the piano.

On January tenth the program was devoted to the story of "The Santa Fe Trail," and the Daughters traveled once more the great highway that led to the unknown desert and mountain, personally conducted by Mrs. Helen Marsh Wixson.

On February fourteenth the series of program meetings devoted to the history of our state were brought to a close by General Irving Hale, who told the matchless story of "The Glory of Colorado," and a fitting finale was the beautiful "Ode to Colorado," by Maud McFarren Price, which was sung by Mrs. George Spaulding, the composer journeying from Colorado Springs to accompany her. The hostess of the day was Mrs. F. W. Loveland.

March fourteenth was devoted to the business of the chapter, the meeting being held with Mrs. E. S. Kassler. The regent announced the election of officers for the ensuing year. Mrs. E. A. Wixson arose and on behalf of the board of control nominated Mrs. James B. Grant to succeed herself as regent. The entire chapter rose to second the nomination and remained standing until Mrs. C. S. Thomas, vice-regent, took the chair and put the vote, which was carried unanimously. In the midst of Mrs. Grant's earnest protestations Mrs. Thomas presented her with a magnificent sheaf of American beauty roses as a token of the love and loyalty of every Daughter of the chapter.

The following officers were elected to serve during the en-



suing two years: First vice-regent, Mrs. Charles S. Thomas; second vice-regent, Mrs. John L. McNeil; recording secretary, Mrs. A. M. Rucker; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Henry E. Wood; assistant secretary, Mrs. William E. Sweet; treasurer, Mrs. Thomas Keely; registrar, Mrs. Samuel McMurtrie; historian, Mrs. Elmer A. Wixson; librarian, Mrs. Meyer Harrison; chaplain, Mrs. Frank Wheaton.

April eleventh the Daughters gathered at the home of the regent to enjoy a farce comedy, "The Colorado Girl," written by Grace Livingston Furniss and staged by Mrs. Henry Wood, the chairman of the program committee.

May ninth witnessed the installation of officers, and the Daughters also listened to reports of the busy chapter year that has passed into history.

"A short life in the saddle, Lord,  
Not long life by the fire,"

Is the unwritten law of Colorado Chapter and the working force of twelve committees, program, finance, auditing, social, courtesy, philanthropic, flag, patriotic education, scholarship, printing, rules, special press, and each have put an energetic shoulder to the work during the year. The philanthropic committee, of which Mrs. Frank Wheaton is chairman, has faithfully discharged its sacred trust, and its mission of mercy and helpfulness has packed boxes of books and clothing to be sent to the soldiers in our new possessions, and the invalid wife of a soldier,—called to that distant land,—has received timely help in her hour of need. The chapter sent, through the medium of this committee, one hundred dollars to aid Daughters of the American Revolution in stricken San Francisco, and an old soldier of the civil war and his wife, here at home, have been given help and cheer.

One of the largest rooms in St. Luke's Hospital has been furnished by this committee. It is known as "Colorado Chapter Memorial Room," and is now occupied. The furnishings are in blue and white, and the beautiful shield of the order hangs on the wall. While this work has been going quietly forward, the patriotic education and flag committees, Mrs.

John L. McNeil and Mrs. J. M. Maxwell, chairmen, have been no less busy, and on January thirtieth and thirty-first the entire chapter was called upon to assist them in the beautiful ceremony incident to the presentation to fifty-two Denver schools of handsomely framed oleograph histories of the stars and stripes, with a beautiful bunting flag to drape over each, and Saturday, March second, a committee visited the Byers Home for Boys and performed the same service of love and loyalty.

An entertainment in honor of the birthday of George Washington was given by the patriotic education committee at the League House of the Woman's Club on the twenty-second of February. In the absence of the chairman, Mrs. John L. McNeil, Mrs. Sarah S. Platt Decker, the vice-chairman, was in charge of the afternoon, the program of which consisted of a flag talk by Colonel C. A. H. McCauley, illustrated by charts, and stories of Washington, told by Judge Sterling B. Toney. The DeKoven quartette sang patriotic songs, and the walls of the building resounded with the grand strains of "America" as sung by the entire gathering. One hundred and forty women and children were present, and Mrs. J. M. Maxwell, chairman of the flag committee, presented each with a small American flag. On March four Mrs. Maxwell had the pleasure of presenting to St. Mark's "Brownie Park," in the name of the Colorado Chapter, a flag pole.

The Kirmess of a year ago put a bountiful amount of money into the chapter treasury, and one of its first acts was to look about for a suitable gift to the cruiser *Colorado*. Colorado Chapter presented to the cruiser a massive and beautiful silver center piece with the insignia of the order engraved in the center, and upon the side the words: "Presented to Colorado Cruiser by Colorado Chapter, D. A. R."

A chapter bearing the state name should have as a part of its creed state loyalty, and Colorado Chapter has voted a per capita tax of ten cents to establish a fund for a state memorial, this fund to be held in trust until such time as a memorial is erected, the chapter has also voted to establish a fund for local memorial work.

The scholarship committee had its birth with the present year. Its end and aim is to give help to descendants of any one who has served our country in a military capacity. This committee has interested itself in a plea for help made in behalf of the illiterate whites of the south, who, though they are termed "poor whites," are still of pure Revolutionary ancestry. This committee, of which Mrs. J. D. Whitmore is chairman, has a year of earnest work mapped out.

During the year Colorado Chapter has remembered the national library with two fine volumes, "The Trail of Lewis and Clark," and has added to its own shelves the "Story of the Records of the Daughters of the American Revolution," by Mary S. Lockwood and Emily Lee Sherman.

Realizing the growing need of a reference library in the literary societies the Colorado Chapter is co-operating, through a committee, with the societies in Denver, in asking room in which to keep all genealogical and historic works.

In the work of deep and present interest, that of marking the old Santa Fe Trail, the chapter co-operated with the state committee in its efforts to secure the passage of a bill, providing for the survey and marking of the trail, also a penalty for defacing such memorials as may be placed, and rejoices that the passage of the bill insures the completion of the work.

At the time of the visit of Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks to Denver, Colorado Chapter joined with the hereditary societies of the city in extending a welcome to the distinguished guests.

In the year drawing to a close Cupid has invaded the ranks of Colorado Chapter twice, bearing away Miss Carla Denison and Miss Elena Thompson and returning to the ranks of matrons Mrs. Henry Swann and Mrs. William H. Paul.

The busy Stork, discountenancing the thought of "race suicide," and also looking to the perpetuation of the chapter, has, within the year, left at the homes of Mrs. William P. Malburn, Mrs. Arthur B. West and Mrs. Frank Atterholt, each, a chapter grandchild.

For the first time in the history of the Colorado Chapter death's finger has touched a Daughter. August eighteenth,



at Boise City, Idaho, Mrs. C. H. Brickenstine passed away, and upon March twenty-second the fading years of a beautiful life closed, and Mrs. John L. Routt had reached the Heights. A valued charter member of the chapter, Miss Mary Lavy Riley, has been a "shut in" during the entire year, which has been spent in the east.

The present membership of the chapter is one hundred and eighteen, eight new members having been welcomed during the past year.

The appropriations of the year are as follows:

To Woman's Auxiliary to Juvenile Improvement Society, ...	\$100 00
To Neighborhood House, .....	100 00
To patriotic education committee, .....	151 84
To patriotic education committee, for patriotic work at League House, .....	100 00
To philanthropic committee, .....	150 00
To gift to cruiser <i>Colorado</i> , .....	204 00
To flag committee, .....	100 00
To Continental Hall, .....	100 00
To Juvenile Improvement Association, .....	100 00
To San Francisco sufferers, .....	100 00
To state memorial, .....	69 30

The Kirmess fund has enabled the chapter to extend its work and to do good work in many places, and the Daughters feel that their labor at that time was not in vain, but "bread cast upon the waters." A room in the new Young Men's Christian Association is to be furnished by the chapter from this fund.

On May thirteenth Mrs. JAMES B. Grant, regent of Colorado Chapter, entertained the officers and board of control, also the outgoing members, at a delightful luncheon, and at the meeting of the board, which preceded the luncheon, the work of the year was discussed, and the chairmen of standing committees were named, and are as follows: Program, Mrs. Myron W. Jones; finance, Mrs. Kate Grey Hallack; auditing, Mrs. George T. Sumner; social, Mrs. N. Maxcy Tabor; courtesy, Mrs. A. E. Reynolds; philanthropic, Mrs. C. A. H. McCauley; flag, Mrs. J. M. Maxwell; patriotic education, Mrs. E. S. Kassler; scholarship, Mrs. J. D. Whitmore; printing,

Mrs. F. W. Loveland; rules, Mrs. Mary H. Mechling; press, Mrs. Elmer A. Wixson.

The past is prophetic of the future. So many pleasures have been ours in the three short years of our chapter's life, so many more joys, and such years of usefulness stretch out before us under the guiding hand of our beloved regent, that we look into the future with serene content and say once more,

"Peace to the Past;  
Joy to the Present;  
Welcome to the Future."

—HELEN MARSH WIXSON, *Historian*.

**Green Woods Chapter** (West Winsted, Connecticut).—Flag day was marked by a memorable event in the history of Winchester, the unveiling of a beautiful bronze tablet given by Green Woods Chapter to perpetuate the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers interred in the town. The tablet bears the names of forty-four Revolutionary soldiers whose graves have been identified and marked and stands upon a massive glacial boulder characteristic of the hills of Litchfield county. The boulder was transported from a point near Highland Lake, about three miles, and is now set upon a foundation a few inches above the level of the ground on the lawn in front of the Center Cemetery in Park place, where the final numbers of the program were given.

The exercises were begun at two o'clock in the First Congregational Church, where addresses of a highly interesting and patriotic nature were delivered by Mrs. C. J. Camp, regent of Green Woods Chapter, and Mrs. Sarah T. Kinney, of Hartford, state regent. The Sons, Daughters, and Children of the Revolution then led the way to the boulder, the boys' brigade of the Gilbert Home, Captain Harold Case in command, acting as an escort. Here a historical address of great interest was delivered by Dudley L. Vaill, vice-president of the Winchester Historical Society, after which the tablet was unveiled by Katherine Tiffany and Hallett Clark, members of the Children of the American Revolution. The program was interspersed

with selections by a chorus of thirteen voices led by Mrs. G. W. Judson. Revs. C. W. Judson and N. M. Calhoun assisted, the former pronouncing the invocation and the latter the benediction.

The large wreath that crowned the boulder was the offering of Master Theodore Roberts, of Riverton, a descendant of Joel Roberts, whose name appears on Capt. Corbin's pay abstract for service at Fishkill in 1777, and of Judah Robert, son of Joel, who enlisted at the age of sixteen as substitute for his father. Joel Roberts' name is inscribed on the boulder, as he was buried at Winchester. Judah Roberts removed to Riverton and afterwards to Windsor, where he died. The name is commemorated by the children's society.

The fine bronze tablet is the work of the Paul E. Cabaret & Co., of New York. It is inscribed with forty-four names, most of which are no longer represented in the town in lineal male descent, while female descendants are numerous.

### **Jacksonville Chapter** (Jacksonville, Florida.)

MRS. ELLEN CALL LONG.

It seems fitting that our chapter should devote a short time to the study of the life of Mrs. Ellen Call Long, thus honoring a little the memory of a gentlwoman of the south, one of the first members of our society and an eminent woman in the social and literary history of Florida.

The Calls were of an illustrious line of colonial ancestors who emigrated from England to Virginia long before the Revolution. She traces her Revolutionary descent back to Col. Wm. Call and Maj. Wm. Call, Jr., his son. Colonel Call had been in the Virginia colonial service and was a man of high standing and influence. Her grandfather, Maj. Wm. Call, served from Germantown to Yorktown, rendering important service at Charlestown, Spencers Ordinary and Yorktown. Her father, Richard Keith Call, was one of the first settlers of Florida, coming here about the time of its purchase from Spain. He served as delegate to congress from 1822 to 1825, afterwards being appointed territorial governor by President Andrew Jackson, who was an intimate friend, Mr. Call having



been connected with his military staff as officer of the volunteers.

Mrs. Ellen Call Long was his eldest child, and was born in Tallahassee September 9, 1825. She organized the Mount Vernon Association in Florida and was among the first to organize the Memorial Association.

Among the many gifts possessed by Mrs. Long was that of a ready pen. A book of hers, "Florida Breezes," gives a charming and interesting picture of old Tallahassee life, from its brilliant belles and beaux to the lowly cabins of the old time negro and even the last lingering remnants of the red men. She has completed a history of Florida, which, however, has not yet been published.

On December 17, 1905, she died in her eighty-first year.

**Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter** (Indianapolis, Indiana).—Decoration day, May 30th, in Indianapolis was of double interest this year owing to President Roosevelt's visit and the ceremonies attending the unveiling of General Lawton's statue. At the close of the exercises, the president visited Crown Hill cemetery and placed a large floral wreath at the base of the Harrison monument which marks the resting place of Indian's second president—Gen. Benjamin Harrison, and that of his wife, Caroline Scott Harrison. Our Daughters of the American Revolution chapter bears her honored name and each year on Memorial day places a tribute of love and remembrance on her grave. On this occasion the design was of unusual beauty and size, a pall of white roses and lillies covered the entire length of the grave, while in the center were the letters D. A. R. in blue and white immortelles, these being the colors of our chapter.

Part of the work of the chapter this year will be to give special thought and attention to the promotion of patriotic education. Instead of the usual social lawn fete for Flag day celebration, efforts were made to arouse the interest of the public to the observance of the occasion. Upon the suggestion of our Flag day committee, Mrs. T. C. Day, chairman, the school board requested the mayor to issue a proclamation

for a more general observance of June 14th, the 130th anniversary of the adoption of the stars and stripes as the flag of the United States, and asked that a general display of the National colors be made. This was done and the city responded in an unusual manner and from both public and private buildings and from all the schools our beautiful flag waved to the breeze. The schools were asked to join in the observance of the day and in all of them exercises were held in which the history of the first flag and the meaning of the Stars and Stripes was told also the reading of historic poems and singing of patriotic songs. Our committee also prepared a most interesting pamphlet giving the history of the flag and the story of the making of the first flag by Betsey Ross. These were used by the schools in their exercises and sent to the charity organizations as well as to the members of the chapter.

In keeping with the same idea, Miss Nelly Colfax Smith, chairman of the committee on patriotic education, has begun the work by presenting to the boys' club a large copy of the Constitution of the United States to be hung in their club house. Parlor entertainments will be given during the winter for the purpose of raising funds to purchase large flags and present them to the schools that do not possess one. The chapter begins the year with fresh zeal and increased enthusiasm.—  
MRS. W. E. MILLER, *Historian*.

**Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter** (Annapolis, Maryland).—It was on the 17th day of December, 1783, that his excellency, General George Washington, arrived in the little capital, then the temporary seat of national government, for the purpose of laying down his laurels as commander-in-chief of that brave little army whose privations he had shared and whose triumph he had led. History records that his arrival was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm and the State House was brilliantly illuminated at night in honor of the illustrious guest.

Lights gleamed radiantly from the windows of the same historic building on the 17th of December, 1906, one hundred and twenty-three years later, when its portals were thrown

open to admit a goodly company of representative citizens, the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter having selected the anniversary of that memorable day as the occasion for imposing ceremonies attendant on the unveiling of the portrait of two Revolutionary heroes,—Matthew Tilghman and Robert Bowie.

Their names should be written high on the scroll of Maryland's fame, the one, prominent in his state's history for forty years, claims the distinction of having been chairman of the Maryland Association of Freeman, and the other, four times governor of Maryland, had been an officer in that intrepid Maryland Line to whose gallantry the country is so much indebted.

The chapter deemed the preservation of their portraits a fitting expression of gratitude and an enduring tribute to their memory,—

"Who to life's noblest end,  
Gave up life's noblest powers,  
And bade the legacy descend,  
Down, down to us and ours."

In securing an appropriation from the legislature for this purpose, the successful result was largely owing to the untiring efforts of Mrs. Robert Bowie, a great-granddaughter of the distinguished patriot,—one who well and worthily sustained the name of Bowie, as did her ancestors in "the times that tried men's souls."

The board of public works selected Miss Katherine Walton a member of the chapter, and an artist whose work is her best recommendation, to paint the portraits and each was unveiled by the hands of a lineal descendant of the family of the original, in the latest generation; Anna Maria Brice Ridout, the seventh in descent from Matthew Tilghman, and James William Tisdale, the sixth in descent from Robert Bowie.

Great praise must be given to Mrs. Weems Ridout, a great-great-granddaughter of Matthew Tilghman, and one of our most intelligent and devoted workers, at whose suggestion the chapter took up the work, and to whose zeal and enthusiasm to a great extent are due the successful completion of the public presentation under the auspices of the chapter.



The occasion was a brilliant and inspiring one and the addresses must surely have awakened anew that spirit of patriotism which delights to honor the heroic dead.

Another interesting feature of the program was the presentation to the state of a painting of the Peggy Stewart House, also the work of Miss Walton.

#### THE PROGRAM.

Prayer, .....	Rev. Jos. P. McComas
Music—"America," .....	Naval Academy Band
Unveiling pictures, ...	James William Tisdale, Anna Maria Brice Ridout
Address by the regent, .....	Mrs. William S. Welch
Response, .....	Governor Warfield
Sketch of Robert Bowie, .....	Mrs. Bowie
Sketch of Matthew Tilghman, .....	Hon. Oswald Tilghman
"The Chapter's Part," .....	Mrs. Weems Ridout
"The Banner of Liberty," .....	Naval Academy Band
"History of the Peggy Stewart House," .....	Mrs. R. Vinton Clayton
"The Star Spangled Banner," ....	Naval Academy Band and St. John's College Glee Club.

The Peggy Stewart House was the old Welch home, the ancestors of Dr. William S. Welch, of Annapolis, having owned and occupied it for over sixty years; four generations of the family have lived there, and the land, upon which the house was built, belonged to Major John Welch, an ancestor of the family, who was high sheriff of Anne Arundel county in 1678 1679 and prominent in the public service for many years. The presentation of the painting was by Mrs. William S. Welch, our faithful and enthusiastic regent, under whose efficient leadership our chapter is completing a year of prosperity and harmony. Her address was as follows:

"Your Excellency, just one hundred and twenty-three years ago to-day, the immortal George Washington came to Annapolis to resign his commission. He was met at the historic old three-mile oak (which is still standing) by General Gates and General Smallwood, and escorted by them to this ancient state house, which was brilliantly illuminated then, as it is to-night. So I think there could be no more fitting time or place to do honor to him, and to these two distinguished patriots, and I wish to thank you, in behalf of our chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for the privilege of unveiling them. For, although they belong to the state, we were instrumental

in securing them, and we are proud to say that the artist who painted them is an American, a Marylander, and Annapolitan, and an honored member of the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Miss Katharine Walton.

"I also have before me this beautiful painting of the Peggy Stewart House, framed in the wood of the original brig, *Peggy Stewart*, which was burned by Anthony Stewart, at the command of patriotic citizens, and has lain in the harbor of Annapolis for one hundred and thirty-two years.

"The picture was painted by the same talented artist, and the wood was secured by another member, Mrs. L. Dorsey Gassaway. It was framed by the chapter, and I have the great pleasure and privilege of presenting it in their behalf to the state of Maryland, through our most honored and esteemed governor."

Governor Warfield, in response, said, in part:

"It is a privilege to accept, on the part of the state, the portraits which have been presented through the instrumentality of the Peggy Stewart Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and painted by one of its members, Miss Katharine Walton. I announced soon after I became governor that I would try to add to the collection of portraits of the patriots of Maryland, and I am proud to see that the walls of the state house are beginning to be filled with portraits and other things which we can show with pride to visitors from other states.

"Your chapter deserves the highest praise for contributing very largely to the fact that one of the great deeds of patriotism of the state and nation was rescued from almost complete oblivion. I know that the burning of the *Peggy Stewart* has been characterized as a lawless act, but if the men who performed it were lawless, then Washington was also lawless, and John Paul Jones, in whose honor such a great celebration was lately given, was a mere pirate.

"In that great event the men from the hills of Maryland were then men of action. Dr. Warfield, Robert J. Bowie, Matthew Hammond and Dr. James Ridgely were the men who were the leaders in this great deed, and its highest significance is due to the fact that it undoubtedly inspired the hearts of American patriots with the wish for independence."

Mrs. Bowie made the following address:

"Your Excellency, I am honored by being the choice of the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to assist in the unveiling of the portrait of Governor Robert Bowie. As a soldier in the Continental Army, we Daughters of the American

Revolution would honor him. He was a lieutenant and then captain in the Flying Artillery, and was appointed by congress to organize and equip a company of minute men, and maintained his company at his own expense for some time. It is unnecessary to speak of the bravery of Maryland men. General Washington's oft-repeated words of praise of the Maryland line is glory enough for us all. I, as a great-granddaughter, am proud to know that he was four times elected and served as governor of Maryland, and always in the council chamber, and on the battlefield the Bowies were in the front ranks. Once there was a riot in the city of Annapolis, when Anthony Stewart was forced to burn his brig; a Warfield led the rioters, but a Bowie was by his side.

"Governor Warfield, long years ago, when you were in the senate, I just thought of and hoped to see this portrait here. As the years passed, I almost despaired. Last winter when the legislature met, the members from Prince George introduced in the senate and in the house a bill for me, appropriating a sum for the portraits of the Honorable Matthew Tilghman and Governor Robert Bowie, and the board of public works kindly allowed us to select our own artist, Miss Katharine Walton, a member of our chapter, and I have lived to see them here. It adds much to my pleasure to know that it all has been done while you were the loved and honored governor of our state."

Honorable Oswald Tilghman, secretary of state, also a descendant of Matthew Tilghman, delivered an able address on the life and services of his ancestor, in which he said:

"While congress was considering the draft of a Declaration of Independence, the Maryland convention, presided over by Matthew Tilghman, on the 3rd of July, adopted a declaration of their own,—'a noble document,' says the historian Scharf, 'in which the grievances of the colonies were ably and manfully set forth, and the unalterable resolution of the people of Maryland was announced to maintain the common freedom of themselves and their brethren. What a debt of everlasting gratitude we owe to these freemen of Maryland who first proclaimed her independence!

"The Honorable Matthew Tilghman's chief claim to distinction is that 'he was president of the Revolutionary convention,' which from 1776 till 1777 controlled the province and directed its government, and chairman of every delegation that was sent by the convention of Maryland to the Continental Congress.

"In June, 1776, he was summoned from his seat in congress to attend the convention and was president of the convention that framed the first constitution for the new state of Maryland.

"It was this circumstance alone that prevented him from attaching his



name to the Declaration of Independence, which he advocated, both at Philadelphia and Annapolis."

Mrs. Ridout's paper referred to the part taken by the chapter in securing for the state the appropriation for the painting of the portraits. She said, in part:

"The object of the Daughters of the American Revolution is to perpetuate the memory of the spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence, and to foster true patriotism, and love of country. Now our little chapter, rich, neither in numbers nor funds, knows that what it accomplishes must be by hard work. We have no capital but energy and enthusiasm, but we believe with Shakespeare that 'there is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood leads on to fortune.' Having been appointed to read a paper at the chapter meeting on the 22d of February, 1905, I prepared one on Matthew Tilghman, ending with an appeal to the chapter to endeavor to secure from the legislature, then in session, an appropriation for the purpose of having the portraits of two of Maryland's patriots painted to hang in the old senate chamber. Honorable Matthew Tilghman and Governor Robert Bowie were selected, it being conceded that no two men more conspicuous for patriotism adorned their respective times.

"A committee was at once formed of Mrs. Bowie, Mrs. Gassaway and myself, with full powers to do whatever we thought proper in securing an appropriation for the portraits. We immediately waited upon the governor, who gave us his hearty encouragement, and instructed us how to proceed. Mr. Ray introduced the bill in the house and Senator Claggett in the Senate. We feared death for our poor little bill many times, and oh, those last few days of the session! Strenuous? We need a more forceful word!

"When, however, the last day arrived, and our bill was still in the committee room, Mrs. Bowie sent in Senator Claggett's little daughter, who sat on the arm of her father's chair till the bill was on the way to Governor Warfield; then we could breathe freely."

Mrs. J. C. Cresap gave an interesting sketch of the Peggy Stewart House—that notable old mansion which stands a monument to the day of revolt against British exaction by the free-men of Annapolis.—ISABELLA BROWN CLAYTON, *Historian*.

**Jefferson Chapter** (St. Louis, Missouri).—The greatest loss which the Jefferson Chapter has ever known was the death of Miss Mary Louise Dalton, who was born on April 1, 1869,

and died June 13, 1907. Miss Dakon was a charter member of the Jefferson Chapter, and held at various times the office of director, historian and vice-regent. She was also a member of the National Board of the Jamestown Exposition and was connected with the following organizations: Librarian of the Missouri Historical Society; vice-president of the Folklore Society; member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; member of the Society of Psychological Research, and others too numerous to mention.

Miss Dalton was ever a moving spirit among the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was through her arduous efforts that the Missouri legislature, in 1903, passed the bill enforcing that portion of the Constitution which provides against the "desecration of the American flag" and it seemed a strange co-incidence that the anniversary on which we paid tribute to our National Emblem should have been the day on which we laid our loved one to rest.

Through her untiring efforts were located the graves of many unknown Revolutionary heroes which information was of great interest to the government.—HELEN TEASEDALE, *Historian*.

**St. Paul Chapter** (St. Paul, Minnesota).—As historian it becomes my pleasant duty to report a satisfactory and prosperous year. Our meetings have been signalized by good attendance and marked enthusiasm—reflecting credit upon our energetic regent.

On November 17, Mrs. R. A. Kirk, of Laurel avenue, opened her beautiful home to our chapter. Mrs. J. W. Chamberlain sang for us in her accustomed beautiful way, after which Mrs. Greene read a memorial to the memory of our late regent, Mrs. Sanford.

Following this, Professor Cooper, of Hamline University, spoke on "The Colonial Spirit in Modern Literature," and held all spellbound by his scholarly discourse.

One of the compensations for writing reports and promoting our chapter's interests was a party given by Mrs. Iverson in

November. Good music and royal hospitality were thoroughly enjoyed by the board.

In December, Mrs. Charles Schueman, a loyal friend, threw open her home on Summit avenue for our chapter. Choice music was given by Professor Phillips. Then in a few well chosen words, our regent introduced the speaker of the afternoon, Gen. A. W. Greeley, of the United States army. After an interesting introduction on Revolutionary topics, he told of his experience in the settlement of the San Francisco earthquake troubles. These were indeed unique and interesting. In conclusion he appealed most eloquently to the women to lend their influence to correct the evils of child labor.

In January our meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Konantz. Following patriotic songs, delegates were elected to represent our chapter in Washington at the National Congress. Mrs. Hueston and Mrs. McMillan were chosen. Mrs. Tate read a most charming paper on "Colonial Music," illustrating by piano and song, Miss Daniels, of Minneapolis, being the soloist.

Washington's birthday was celebrated in a most fitting manner. Our new member, Mrs. Pocock, entertained the chapter at the Ryan Hotel. Some of the guests were in colonial costumes, which added to the interest of the occasion. Mrs. O'Meara was the soloist and sang in her accustomed beautiful style, accompanied by Miss Zumbach. Colonel Davidson and Captain Castle spoke entertainingly upon the significance of the day. Mrs. Bell, our state regent, also addressed the chapter.

Our April meeting found us in our accustomed place, Dayton Avenue Church parlors. Mrs. Winnifred Deming gave a delightfully interesting paper upon "The Quaker and the Revolution." This showed research and acumen in bringing before us the best and brightest recorded facts. Mrs. Bigelow read the report of Mrs. Gillfillan from Washington. Though we were denied the pleasure of that convention the proceedings were brought to us in a most vivid and interesting way. Miss Erickson and Miss Nelson kindly furnished music for us.—  
MINNIE H. KONANTZ, *Historian*.



**Ottawaqueechee Chapter** (Woodstock, Vermont).—Although Ottawaqueechee Chapter has been instituted nine years no history of its work has yet been written. Although small in numbers and widely scattered, the interest in the work has never waned, and we have held many social and literary meetings.

Our organizer and founder, Mrs. Ada Fairbanks Gillingham, gave the chapter a banquet at the time of its organization which was one of our first social gatherings.

Since that time our chapter has held its ten yearly meetings, which are at the present time held at the homes of our members. The program at the meetings being literary and musical, refreshments are always served.

Last year we had the pleasure of meeting our state regent, Mrs. Stranahan at the home of our regent, Mrs. Vaughn.

In the line of historical work, we were the first chapter in the state to provide markers for our Revolutionary soldiers' graves in this section and each Memorial day we decorate their graves. We have also presented a handsome flag to the school.

We assisted in the support of the "Real Daughter," Mrs. Damon, of Ann Story Chapter. We have in our own chapter a "Real Daughter," Miss Lucy Skinner, who was found to be in needy circumstances. We have secured the Daughters of the American Revolution pension for needy members and are to give the extra amount toward her maintenance and also gifts of money.

Our little was sent to Continental Hall fund, and in many ways we have helped in the work of the state.

At present we are working in every way to raise money for our own marker in honor of the Revolutionary soldiers in our town. We also have helped the veterans in their efforts to get their soldiers' monument.

Notwithstanding the strenuous work of our chapter we have not lacked in social festivities.

The chapter is small, numbering only about twenty and in a country town, but we are alive and patriotic and doing much

good work, and the influence of the chapter extended to the welfare of the town.

The nine years of chapter work thus briefly summarized has been under the care for the past four years of Mrs. Mary Marble Vaughn, an efficient and faithful regent.—MRS. MAUDE H. SPEAR, *Historian*.

**Catherine Schuyler Chapter** (Allegany County, New York).—Perhaps an unusual feature of the Catherine Schuyler Chapter is the fact that it is a county organization. We hold six consecutive monthly meetings during the year commencing with May and meet in the various towns of the county. We have very excellent programs consisting of historical and other papers, music and readings. We are always charmingly entertained at the home of some member and refreshments are served at the conclusion of the program. Daughters from the several towns of the county are thus brought in touch with each other and very pleasant social relations established.

On June 27th the chapter was entertained at the home of Mrs. James Thornton in Wellsville, New York, the regent, Mrs. Hamilton Ward, presiding. The house was tastefully decorated with flags and seasonable wild flowers. The four hostesses were Mrs. James Thornton, Miss Thornton and the Misses Fuller. There was a large attendance of members from the various towns of the county and general guests.

Although Allegany county was not the scene of any Revolutionary battles there are several points of historic interest connected with the Iroquois, or Six Nations, among which is the site of the Indian council house at Caneadea, New York, which spot was decided to be marked and a committee was delegated by the regent to investigate the means by which this could be done, and report at a later meeting.

Miss Hafter read an excellent paper on "Colonial New York," and Mrs. Ely gave an enjoyable sketch of "New York of To-day."

It is the annual custom of the Catherine Schuyler Chapter to offer prizes to the pupils of the high school in the towns of the county where there are members of the chapter residing.

for the best historical essay, this year the subject being "Revolutionary Battles of New York State." A silver medal is awarded to the writer of the best essay in the school competing, and a gold medal given to the author of the superior essay of all the schools. These prize essays are read at the chapter meetings from time to time and the prize from the Wellsville high school was read and much enjoyed at this June meeting.

Mrs. Abbie L. Long, of Warren, Pennsylvania, a former member of our chapter, gave an interesting sketch of her ancestry. After some finely rendered violin solos by Mr. Arthur Carpenter and the singing by the society of "The Star Spangled Banner," refreshments were served and the guests bade adieu to their charming hostesses.

The July meeting was held at the home of Mrs. F. B. Keeney at Belvidere. This estate is of great interest to all Alleganians and especially to the members of Catherine Schuyler Chapter, as it had the first painted house in this county and has now the mansion which was erected by Philip Church and occupied by the Church family until within a few years. The wife of Philip Church was a descendant of Catherine Schuyler for whom this chapter was named. There were two interesting papers read at this meeting, "Early Reminiscences of Belvidere," and "The Life of Catherine Schuyler."—  
LAURA B. GISH, *Historian*.

**Tioga Chapter** (Athens, Pennsylvania).—The prizes of five and ten dollars offered annually by Tioga Chapter to each of the high schools of Sayre and Athens, Pennsylvania, and Waverly, New York, for the best essays on historical subjects have created much enthusiasm. The subject for Sayre, "The Winter at Valley Forge," was an interesting one and the prizes were presented by Mrs. C. C. West, recording secretary of the chapter. At Waverly, Mrs. Frank W. Merriam, a member of the executive committee, awarded the prizes for the best essay on "Burgoyne's Invasion," and in a few well chosen words spoke of the object and aims of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The essay committee consisted of Mrs. F.



W. Merriam, of Waverly, Mrs. C. C. West, of Sayre, and Mrs. J. B. Thurston, of Athens, and our regent.

Our chapter observed Flag day by giving a reception and luncheon in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church, Waverly. Eighty members and guests were present, the special guests of honor being the regent with two members of Chemung Chapter of Elmira, New York, the regent and several members of Tunkhannock Chapter, Pennsylvania, and the regent of Tioughnioga Chapter of Cortland, New York. Our honored regent, Mrs. C. S. Maurice, and her daughter, the corresponding secretary of our chapter, came from New Jersey for the occasion. After the luncheon, Mrs. Maurice extended a most hearty welcome to the members and guests, after which she introduced as toastmistress Mrs. Sarah Elmer, who filled the bill in her own witty and charming manner. The first toast "Our Flag" was given by Mrs. Charles Kellogg, who said that too much love and reverence could not be shown our flag and urged all Daughters of the American Revolution to use their influence to this end. Following this Mrs. Hill, of Tioga Chapter, began the "Star Spangled Banner," all present at once rising and joining enthusiastically in the song. Mrs. Kellogg then told us under what circumstances the song was composed. Mrs. Piolett, regent of Tunkhannock Chapter, responded to "Our Sister Chapters," and in an able manner touched upon the work accomplished by the different chapters in this locality in placing boulders, marking Revolutionary soldiers' graves, organizing junior chapters, offering prizes for historical essays, thus inspiring a greater spirit of patriotism among the youth of our country. Mrs. Wyckoff, regent of Chemung Chapter, responded ably to "General Sullivan and the Newtown Battle Monument." She gave an account of the work and aim of the chapter, told of the importance of the battle of Newtown, then followed this with some plans suggested concerning the proposed monument. Mrs. Hubbard, regent of Tioughnioga Chapter, spoke of what her chapter had accomplished and paid a well deserved compliment to the achievements of women. Mrs. Elmer quoted most appropriately some lines of Robert Louis Stevenson and then intro-

duced her sister, Mrs. Ford, of Tioga Chapter, residing at Binghamton, New York, who gave a touching original poem, entitled "After the Battle."

Tioga Chapter is proud of the fact that two "Real Daughters" are included in her membership, one of whom attended this meeting.

Too many words of praise cannot be given the entertainment committee, consisting of Mrs. Haydn, Mrs. Park, Mrs. Thatcher and Mrs. Brooks, who had the matter in charge.

The keynote of the entire program was love for our beloved country and flag and I am sure this spirit so beautifully and earnestly urged upon us will bear fruit in a feeling of greater love and reverence for "The Star Spangled Banner."—MARY E. FINCH, *Assistant Historian*.

**General Andrew Pickens Chapter** (Seneca, South Carolina).—The chapter celebrated Flag day, June 14th, by placing headstones furnished by the War Department upon the graves of Major Samuel Taylor and General Robert Anderson.

These stones are of marble, heavy and substantial, weighing 200 pounds apiece and have the name and rank of the soldier carved upon them. They are furnished by the War Department and delivered free of charge at the nearest freight depot.

The regent of the chapter, Mrs. F. H. H. Calhoun, with other members and several gentlemen was met by friends from Seneca and other places and the stones were put in position with brief but appropriate and impressive exercises.

Major Samuel Taylor was buried in his garden on his plantation now owned by the Misses Lewis. General Anderson was buried in the family burying ground now owned by Mrs. Lowry.

After the stones were carefully placed, the graves were decorated with flowers and wreaths; sketches of the lives of each soldier were read by Mrs. Mell; beautiful and patriotic prayers were offered by Dr. Mell and Dr. Brackett and "America" was sung.

**Jane Douglas Chapter** (Dallas, Texas) has just closed a prosperous and satisfactory year. Each meeting, from October 13, 1906, to May 4, 1907, has been marked by good attendance and enthusiastic interest. The program of historical study outlined by the year book committee has proved of unusual interest, and will be continued next season.

A chapter of Children of the American Revolution, Samuel McDowell, has been formed and placed under the able care of Mrs. E. B. Williams.

Effort is also being made to stimulate and foster the growth of patriotic interest among the children of our public schools.

Much interest is felt in the work of the Southern Educational Association, and to prove its entire sympathy with the noble efforts of Mrs. Gielow and her associates to educate and uplift the children of the mountaineers of the south, Jane Douglas Chapter has become a subscriber to the fund for the betterment of these descendants of those who fought for America's liberty.

On the anniversary of Washington's wedding the chapter received its friends at the home of Mrs. Ashford Hughes. The friends of the chapter were very liberal and the proceeds of the entertainment netted a nice sum for our Continental Hall fund.

On June 6th the chapter entertained with a large reception in the evening at the colonial home of Mrs. P. B. Hunt which proved one of the brilliant social successes of the season. It was complimentary to our faithful and much loved regent, Mrs. A. V. Lane.

We are proud to report a strong, growing, working and harmonious chapter. Our membership has shown a substantial increase, and now nears the one hundred mark.—MARGARET SHEPHERD MOSBY, *Historian*.

**Fort Atkinson Chapter** (Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin).—the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution formally presented the stone memorial shown in the picture to the city of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, June 1, 1907.



The site of the memorial marks the spot where General Atkinson sixty-five years ago, built a stockade fort during the Black Hawk war. The boulder weighs five tons, is of native stone, set on a cement base and surrounded by a neat iron fence. On the southern face is let in a tablet of Vermont granite bearing



*Fort Atkinson Boulder.*

this inscription: "Near this spot Gen Atkinson built a stockade in the Black Hawk War in 1832. To mark this historic ground the Fort Atkinson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, place this memorial." On the northern face of the stone is inscribed in large letters: "Black Hawk War." The cannon ball let in the cement of which the base of the monument is composed, was found when excavating a cellar for one of the earliest houses of the town and upon the ground where the fort stood. Mrs. Elva Davis Ogden, past regent of the chapter, made the presentation speech, after which four young ladies lifted the star spangled banner with which the memorial had been veiled. Mayor A. R. Hoard accepted the gift in the name of the city and promised to cherish and protect it.

Speeches were made by ex-Governor W. D. Hoard and ex-Congressman L. B. Caswell.—LIDA THURSTON GANNON, *Historian*.

**Nathan Hale Chapter** (St. Paul, Minnesota).—If the end crowns the work, as the old school motto declares, a labor of years on the part of Nathan Hale Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was duly crowned July 10, when the chapter unveiled the long-desired statue of the heroic patriot whose name the chapter bears, giving to St. Paul not only a notable work of art, but also permanent evidence of the lofty purpose to which the chapter and its parent society are dedicated.

The statue, a bronze figure, was veiled in the national flag when the exercises began. The base of the pedestal was decked with ferns and syringa. The tall pedestal of light gray granite, was inscribed upon its south face:

"Erected by Nathan Hale Chapter, D. A. R., 1907."

Upon the north face appeared a wreath of laurel in relief and the inscription:

"Nathan Hale,  
1755-1776.

I Only Regret That I Have But One Life to Lose For  
My Country."

A wreath of pansies, surmounting the ferns and syringa at the base of the pedestal, partly obscured the hero's last words.

A small temporary platform, the sides of which were draped with the national colors, had been raised east of the monument. A table upon the platform was decked with a vase containing moccasin blossoms—the state flower.

Seated upon the platform were the members of Nathan Hale Chapter, the ladies and gentlemen that were to take part in the exercises, Mrs. W. M. Liggett and Mrs. R. M. Newport, of St. Paul, former state regents of the Minnesota Daughters of the American Revolution, and Judge F. M. Crosby, of Hastings, a former president of the Minnesota Sons of the Ameri-

can Revolution. The crowd below included many members of the St. Paul and the Distaff Chapters, Daughters of the American Revolution, St. Paul, and of the several chapters of Minneapolis.

The playing of "America" by the Minnesota state band, W. W. Nelson, director, accompanied singing by the George quartet and by several of the ladies upon the platform. The Rev. Alexander McGregor, pastor of the Park Congregational church, prayed briefly.

Mrs. Alden T. Hall, describing the labors that had culminated in the acquisition of the monument, then said:

"It comes to me, as regent of the Nathan Hale Chapter, at this time, when it fulfills its highest purpose, to give a short outline of its work. Those of you who are familiar with this will forgive us, if, in our joy of success, we emphasize how a small band of patriotic women have accomplished their desire.

"Eleven years ago Mrs. J. E. McWilliams, of this city, conceived the plan of the Nathan Hale Chapter, to be a part of the national organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Nineteen women joined with her in forming the society, which was incorporated under our state laws. The first by-law of this organization gives its purpose, 'To perpetuate the memory and spirit of those men and women who achieved American Independence by the acquisition and protection of historic spots and the erection of monuments.'

"You can readily see why the name of Nathan Hale was chosen by this society as the name of the young American who embodied, in his short life, all they would teach, and a statue of him would stand as a lasting memorial to the struggle that ended in independence.

"In the intervening years the society increased to fifty-five earnest women, realizing to the utmost that the spirit of this society is the spirit essential to every man and woman in our vast land.

"A year ago, when it was deemed the time had come to perfect their cherished plan, others were given the privilege to assist in the work. We owe much to these friends for their interest and generosity. We want you to know of a contribution from the Daughters of Connecticut—Nathan Hale's native state; also that the creative part of this beautiful statue is a gift to the Nathan Hale Chapter and the city of St. Paul from its sculptor, William Ordway Partridge. We wish to acknowledge these gifts to-day and the interest and courtesy that have been shown us; and to ask you all to rejoice with us in the finished product of our labor.

"It is most fitting at this time to offer a word of tribute to the memory of our hero, Nathan Hale.



"Born in Coventry, Connecticut, on June 6, 1755, a graduate of Yale College in 1773, he answered the call to arms in April, 1775. In September of the same year we hear his clarion voice volunteering to go into the English camp and lift the veil of secrecy.

"Captured at the moment of success he was taken before General Howe and sentenced, without trial, to death.

"In the early misty morning of September 22 we see his slight, boyish figure standing alone, and hear the heroic words that will live forever:

"'I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country!'

"We cannot say more than that, with these words, he established a standard of patriotism we wish our sons to emulate; that he placed himself upon a pedestal grander than any that can be raised by man, and that his utterance of over 100 years ago lives in the hearts of loyal men to-day."

The George quartet sang "The Roll Call," after which Mrs. Hall introduced Mrs. Edgar H. Loyhed, of Faribault, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"Some years ago," said Mrs. Loyhed, "a number of women, descendants of Revolutionary patriots, organized the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution. It was organized for a number of patriotic purposes; first of all, to honor their Revolutionary ancestors and also to raise monuments to them, to remind both themselves and all other Americans of the devotion of these patriotic men to their country; whereby they jeopardized their property and many sacrificed their lives, but won freedom for that loved country, then but a few straggling states, but now, by their very sacrifice, recognized the world over as the home of liberty.

"In the thirteen Colonial States many monuments have been erected to honor these patriots, both soldiers and statesmen; many battlefields made famous by the patriotic endurance of our ancestors, have been marked; and many historic places have been honored by tablets.

"In the non-Colonial states, where there are neither Revolutionary battlefields nor historic homes, much less has been done. But the Daughters of the American Revolution in every state are trying to foster the true spirit of Americanism by patriotic education; so that patriotism may be both active and intelligent among the youth of our great country.

"As a national society of 50,000 members, the Daughters of the American Revolution are erecting, in Washington, a great and beautiful memorial, Continental Hall. It is not yet finished, but is being built by contributions from all the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution from all the states of the Union. It will con-

tain the names of all the soldiers who fought during the Revolution, and will stand as a lasting monument to every Revolutionary patriot.

"In our own great state much has been done, and is being done at present, to encourage patriotism. But to-day marks a new epoch among the Daughters of the American Revolution of Minnesota, when the first monument to a Revolutionary patriot is unveiled—this one to the great hero, Nathan Hale."

Senator Clapp, the orator of the day, spoke feelingly of the patriotic work of the chapter, and the choice of the subject.

As Mrs. Hall rose to unveil the notable monument erected by her chapter, she said:

"The moment is at hand when we are to give to you, the people of St. Paul, the beloved object of our labor. It is not with unmixed joy; but if we have helped to establish the principle displayed by our hero, our work has not been in vain.

"We ask you, in return for our gift, to foster in our schools and all the avenues of public life, the same spirit that brought forth the wonderful sentiment from Nathan Hale, the American patriot."

The cord was drawn, the stars and stripes fell away from a figure that no sooner appeared than it added lustre to the significance of the flag. The bronze figure of heroic size, impressed observers with the graceful dignity of its attitude and especially by the exaltation of its countenance. Manifestly this first statue of a Revolutionary hero in the northwest is among the best in all the country.

Hearty applause and the playing of a few strains from the "Star Spangled Banner" greeted the disclosure of a monument that may well stand for centuries.

Mayor Smith, accepting the gift on behalf of the city, responded:

"I feel greatly honored in accepting, on behalf of our citizens, this magnificent monument to Nathan Hale, one of the noblest of the patriots of the American Revolution, presented by the Nathan Hale Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"God bless the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution for keeping alive the spirit of '76. Their forefathers, by their noble sacrifices in the cause of liberty and equality, bequeathed the grand heritage they now enjoy."

The band now played again "The Star Spangled Banner." The George quartet led the singing of the national song. The Daughters and Sons present united with many of the other spectators in a resounding chorus.

Thereupon a great American flag suddenly appeared in mid-air above the statue. The folds "broke out," and the banner waved back and forth without pole or cord—a poetic apparition no less inspiring than unexpected.

Mrs. Hall and the other members of the Nathan Hale Chapter, forced to give an informal reception upon the platform, received many congratulations.

**Benjamin Prescott Chapter** (Fredonia, New York).—Should the life of our Benjamin Prescott Chapter, in its past sixteen months' work, be likened to a precious stone, we might, in a poet's words, feel delight in "hither and thither turning to see the rich light play in its mysterious depths;" for its separate phases, whether of the year's calendar work or of its patriotic or purely social lines, has each been in its way of perhaps unusual sparkle and charm;—certainly, we believe, of inspiration to a nobler patriotic zeal, we know how far-reaching.

The general plan for the year's work has been the consideration of the Indian question of our country from an early development to its present extent.

In pursuance of this idea, the Iroquois Confederation was first examined as being nearest our New York state hearts, and the Indian masks and wampums described and differentiated.

Other meetings might have been construed into the purpose of arousing special interest in the Jamestown exposition now in progress, although that was doubtless not the direct purpose in reviewing the history of the Virginia Indians and their foremost leaders, Captain John Smith, John Rolph and others.

Following this came the various encounters between Indian tribes and the pioneers, including Sullivan's expedition, in which the father of our recently deceased "Real Daughter," Mrs. Sinclair Cole, served with merit; and in contrast we gladly welcomed knowledge of the most famous peace treaties.



In this way a suitable opening was made for an outlook upon our present friendly relations with all our aboriginal neighbors, and the point emphasized that many of the Indian tribes of to-day have been found capable of so high a degree of civilization that they can rank among our best citizens,—through the influence in great part of such special training centers for turning warriors into workers as exists at the Haskell school, of Lawrence, Kansas, and the Iriquois school, of the reservation in Irving, New York. Yet other tribes about the canons of Arizona and in parts of California, one could scarcely characterize as other than simple barbarians.

It was to the special topics that intervened between the former close of the year's work in January and the new date, May 1st, that we are indebted for the able presentation of the subject of immigration, and enlightened upon ways in which we Fredonians could make better citizens of our foreign townspeople, both by special, shorter courses in the grades for those who can have but a very limited school life, and by placing Italian translations of the lives of our greatest Americans and of our history on the shelves of our village library.

In its social side our chapter's life has been varied and unique. Beginning with the New Year of 1906, the regent's home was brilliant with flags, flowers and the many faithful who gathered there in truly up-to-date fashion to enjoy its always delightful friendliness.

Following this event, we found ourselves back to a reception of seventeen seventy-six, upon the evening of February 22d, at the spacious residence of Mrs. Dr. Waterhouse, where hospitality seemed truly of Mount Vernon largeness and warmth, greeted, as we were, by Colonial George and Martha Washington, splendid or dainty as best suited each, in black velvet, white satin and gold lace; with dames representing the thirteen original states in happy evidence, and minute men brave in Continental costume, powdered wig, and bayonet, too, lest by chance a call to arms should sound. Over seventy dollars was obtained toward our year's contribution of one hundred and five dollars for the building of Continental Hall.

Since then the spacious houses both of Mrs. W. B. Hooker and of Mrs. Waterhouse have gathered the Daughters for a delightful afternoon.

This past January the chapter's first reception for nineteen hundred and seven was celebrated at the home of Miss Prescott, our regent. In accord with the Indian plan of the year, we beheld a vividly blanketed squaw and two little squawettes distributing packages from a gay Christmas tree to the chapter members, and when each recipient was the proud possessor of two gifts, she was startled by the request to "trade" one, in true Indian fashion, to her next neighbor at the left.

This caused much merriment, and the remaining gifts on the tree were auctioned off to the highest bidder, for the benefit of a charity for homeless children—the White Door Settlement of New York City.

In this sense of the strictly charitable, our chapter gave, at another meeting during the year, ten dollars toward supporting a free bed in the Dunkirk hospital.

At one time in our sixteen months' history, Mrs. Barmore, as a wide awake delegate, with our regent, to the Daughters of the American Revolution state convention at Utica, New York, gave a glowing account of the winsomeness of the Oneida Chapter's hospitality, and of the luncheon given in honor of the various visiting regents and delegates by the state regent, Mrs. Roberts.

Again we have been most charmingly transported through the social mazes of the Continental Congress at Washington, District of Columbia, by one of our delegates, Mrs. Bloss; and still another time, by means of interesting illustrated cards and vivid memory pictures escorted by the same member through the beauties and wonders of the Yellowstone Park.

And so our year's social life has extended in time from seventeen seventy-six to the thoroughly present, and in area from our nation's center to the great uninhabited west.

In Mrs. Donald McLean's address given before the Daughters at the Chautauqua Assembly in July,—of the opportunity of hearing which many of our chapter members availed them-

selves—her chief theme seemed to be the widespread extent of this now immense organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution and its wonderful and widening influence.

In connection, it might be well to state that our chapter has divided this year twenty dollars equally between our own public library and that of Dunkirk, to purchase books especially adapted for instilling greater patriotic fact and fervor in the minds of such children as read English.

On "Flag day" we were entertained at a picnic upon the large, shaded lawn of Mrs. Bertha Thompson, where again a touch of the Indian was found in the red cactus blossoms of the plains used in table decoration. After luncheon had been served, the chairman of the day, in happily chosen remarks about the first flag of all made by wise Betsy Ross, introduced Mrs. Haggett, who read an imaginative original poem about the meaning of our national banner, its colors and its deeds; and presented in these verses an elegant silk flag upon its standard, surmounted by a noble brass effigy of the bird of freedom.

Finally, at the end of our year, we have been led back to the very beginning of things patriotic in our country's history by the lecture of Miss Jane Meade Welch, of Buffalo, and helped to a rapid review of the wonderful bigness of the plan our forefathers conceived, in which our country now moves along,—the one great unifying feature of its life—the constitution.

For it and all we may be to other nations and to each other as brethren in this country, our flag stands.

Hats off!  
Along the street there comes  
The blare of bugles, the ruffle of drums.  
And loyal hearts are beating high.  
Hats off!  
The *flag* is passing by."

From the report of KATHARINE CUSHING, *Historian*.



**The Colonel George Croghan Chapter** (Fremont, Ohio), has arranged a course which has been endorsed by the patriotic education committee of the National Society. In this course they aim to impress upon the child three facts—social justice, social responsibility and the social truth and rightness of the form of government under which he lives. The idea of social brotherhood, of active loyal membership in the social team of co-operation and justice as essential to true social living, they aim to make second nature with the child, to make the Golden Rule as fixed a part of his moral equipment as the multiplication table is of his mental, and to impart the "state sense," a vivid realization of the fact that his business interests, his private employments, his individual habits are part of a larger state process and do not begin and end with him. The work of the seventh and eighth years is largely devoted to civics. For democratic citizenship, some knowledge of the purpose of democracy, some comprehension of its underlying principles, some understanding of the rights and duties of democratic citizenship are absolutely necessary. Only a belief in their justice, in their essential truth and rightness, will lead to that worthy and conscious devotion of daily life to the public good which is true patriotism. The course strives to make the democratic principles such a component part of the child's being that they will be present in every dream and every plan, that love for them shall flame into determined resolution to preserve those principles in their entirety and purity, to resist every encroachment of despotic principles that would vitiate their working, and to so live that America shall be free.

No more important work calls to American women than this, the ethical and civic training of their children. Moral character is the basis of all reform. Laws may be piled upon laws, institutions upon institutions, but unless the character is moulded to fit those laws and institutions, they must fail even though they were divine. Character is fundamental. Laws and institutions, all remedies whether this or that, are simply plasters to cover sores in the body politic.

Our ancestors, it must be understood, did not give us a free government. That is a thing that cannot be given. They gave us the opportunity of freedom. Freedom, as has been truly said, is an expression of character; or, as President Roosevelt has said, "a matter of the spirit which is within man." A government is despotic or free as its people make it despotic or free. That is the grandeur of American democracy, it insures us freedom if we wish it. But it cannot force freedom upon us, to quote the *Outlook*, if we are too lazy, too selfish, too absorbed in moneymaking to want it or take it.

Here then is a task worthy of the Daughters of the American Revolution, worthy of the descendants of the men of '76, to work for the moral and civic training of American youth through the elementary schools, that America may live and live free and pure and true, a synonym for honesty, justice and freedom.

What morals and how? What civics and how?

In this era of enormous commercial expansion which has brought mankind into closest relations and interdependence, what ethical teaching there is, is failing for two reasons: First, because it is private, individual morality that is taught. Centuries of training based on the individual interpretation of the Decalogue have given man the standards which control his private life. But he has not been shown how to be good socially, how to be good in his relations to his fellowmen. He has not been trained to be just. The second reason is, because the teaching is largely informal in character. In the age of individualism from which we are now emerging anything like formal teaching, line upon line, precept upon precept, was discountenanced and the Manchester idea of "letting alone" ruled in the field of morals as elsewhere.

This age of industrialism in which mankind is knit together as never before calls for training in social ethics, man's rights and duties in relation to his fellows. This training to be effective must be systematic. Merely telling a child to be good does not make him good any more than telling him to be a good mathematician makes him one. In the one case as in the other, it takes years of explanation, illustration and practice.

Systematic drilling, however, does not mean mere formal moral advice in simple and direct form, for probably nothing has less influence upon the formation of character than such advice so given. But it does mean a systematic daily effort according to a well evolved scheme, through the medium of the teacher's personality, through her enthusiasm and moral fervor, through the medium of poetry and story and daily incident, to *move* the child, to make him *will* aright, to educe the right action and to get it repeated until the physical habit is formed that shall govern life.

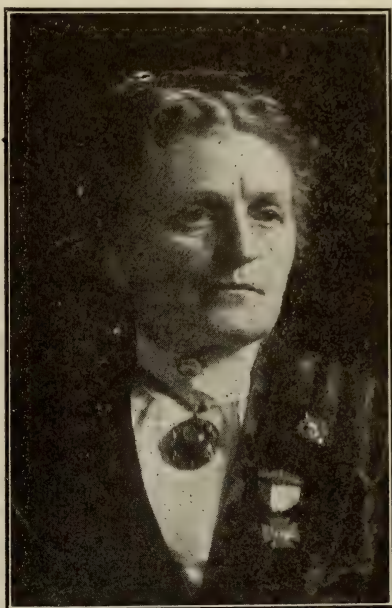
From the report of ESTELLA AVERY SHARPE, *Chairman Committee of Civics and Ethics, Colonel George Croghan Chapter, Fremont, Ohio; Chairman, Sub-Committee Ethics and Civics of Patriotic Educational Committee, N. S. D. A. R.*

**Ann Crooker St. Clair Chapter** (Effingham, Illinois), is closing its fifth year of work under the direction of the regent, Mrs. Mary Crooker Lloyd, who organized the chapter in December, 1902, and gave it the name of her father's oldest sister. Each year Mrs. Lloyd has been elected to succeed herself as regent, and it is the desire of the chapter members to give this year's report the coloring of a tribute to Mrs. Lloyd in appreciation of her regency, and of recognition to her long and distinguished line of ancestry. Lewis Craig, leader of the "Traveling Church," with his six brothers (all Baptist preachers) and two hundred followers left Spotsylvania county, Virginia, in 1781, emigrating to Kentucky and holding religious meetings all through the wilderness communities on their way. Mrs. Lloyd is a descendant of John Craig, elder brother of Lewis, and from their parents, Tolliver and Polly (Mary) Hawkins Craig. It was Mrs. Lloyd's great-grandfather who was in command of the fort at Bryan Spring Station, Kentucky, August 15, 1782, and her great-grandmother, Polly Hawkins Craig, the oldest woman in the fort, who assisted in carrying water from the spring on that memorable day, she carrying a bucket of water on her head and one in each hand, and singing as she passed the Indians in ambush, to mislead them of any suspicions of their presence. In Tolliver Craig,



Mrs. Lloyd has a common ancestor with the late lamented Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, and feels a pardonable pride in claiming her as a kinsman.

Mrs. Lloyd is a lineal descendant of John Robinson, the Separatist, through his third son, Isaac Robinson, born in Leyden, Holland, in 1610, married to Mary Faunce, sister of the famous Thomas Faunce, last ruling elder of Plymouth church. She is a descendant also of Captain Nathaniel White, whose line traces back to Shelford, Essex County, England, and empales the names of Alger, Leavett, Cornwell, Whitmore, Coit, Percival (Passavil) and others; also through the line of Stearnes, of whom Charles, Isaac and Nathaniel came to America in 1630 with Winthrop;



*Mrs. Mary Crooker Lloyd, Regent.*

from Charles, in an unbroken line, to Elizabeth Stearnes, who married Dr. Jabez H. Percival. Mrs. Lloyd entered the Daughters of the American Revolution through the service of her great-great-grandfather, Captain Timothy Percival, who was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, February 4, 1733; married Mary Fuller, a lineal descendant of Matthew Fuller, eldest son of Edward Fuller, of the *Mayflower*. Captain Timothy Percival served in the Revolutionary War from April, 1775, to July, 1778.

In the Boston library there are two volumes that treat of the English Percivals. James Percival, born in England, came to Virginia before 1679. He was the first of the name in Sand-

wich, Massachusetts, and Falmouth. He had two sons, James and John. Mrs. Lloyd is a descendant of James, Jr. She has in her possession a copy of the will of James, Sr. The name was then spelled Parsivall. The will was filed for record March 23, 1692, Barnstable, Massachusetts. Mrs. Lloyd is of the line of Captain John Percival, born in Barnstable, in 1779, and entered the United States navy in 1809. During the war with England he was in a number of important naval engagements; is recorded as displaying great courage in the capture of the British tender *Eagle* and in the engagement between the *Peacock* and *Epervier*. He made his last service or cruise in the *Constitution*. His rough and eccentric manner won him the soubriquet in the navy of "Mad Jack;" though a strict disciplinarian, he was a popular commander. There are numberless marriages and inter-marriages of the Percivals-Crokers and St. Clairs, and in a recent correspondence of Hon. Charles St. Clair, compiler of the family records to the year 600, he gives recognition of Mrs. Lloyd's oneness with "The Lordly Line of High St Clair." However, in her life work and her chapter work, Mrs. Lloyd's laurels come, not from reflected glory of ancestry, but through results born of loyalty to duties, earnestness, diligence and a most ardent love of all that is patriotic. She was one of the organizing members of Thankful Hubbard Chapter, of Austin, Texas, and was presented by that chapter with the society emblem as a mark of their affectionate regard. Coming north, she at once commenced the work of organizing the Effingham chapter, and has built the original chapter of seventeen to a membership of thirty-seven. She discovered and gave to the chapter the two "Real Daughters" honored in the March number of the magazine. Through her leadership, the chapter has contributed each year to Continental Hall fund, been represented in 1905 and 1906 at the Continental Congress, each year at the annual state conference, and has accumulated a library of lineage books and mementoes. In bringing the Ann Crooker St. Clair Chapter, of Effingham, into existence and making it a factor to be considered indeed in the civic and social life of its own city, and in southern Illinois as the most

southerly chapter, Mrs. Lloyd has builded for herself and her ancestors a living historic and patriotic monument, which all loyal women delight to honor.

**Chemung Chapter** (Elmira, New York).—On Memorial day the Chemung Chapter placed over the grave of Benjamin T. Woodward, a soldier of the Revolution, a beautiful bronze marker. The simple and beautiful ritual of the Daughters of the American Revolution was used. The children of a private kindergarten asked the privilege of placing a flag in the socket of the marker and caring for it for one year. The children, numbering about twenty-four, were dressed in white and carried small American flags. This part of the program was very gracefully as well as effectively carried out.

Mr. Woodward was the father of Mrs. Mary J. Hulburt, a "Real Daughter" of the Chemung Chapter. He enlisted at the age of sixteen and served throughout the Revolutionary War.—MRS. J. T. SADLER, *Historian*.

**The Mary Dillingham Chapter** (Lewistown, Maine), has entered upon the eleventh year of its organization with a large number of members. The present regent, Mrs. Addison Small, is so full of the spirit of '76 that she keeps up a good interest in individual members. She is untiring in her energy and her work is always for progress. The meetings are held at the homes of different members. In this way there is variety. We have no "Real Daughters" of Revolution, but we have granddaughters. One of these is the first regent of the chapter and present historian. Some of the members are interested in historic Pemaquid; others in the Colonial Hall. Our interests are for whatever of historic value we find in Maine. So, while we are ready to join in all that will perpetuate Revolutionary records, we are inclined to look first to our own state.—CAROLINE W. RICH, *Historian*.

**Elizabeth Benton Chapter** (Missouri) and the Captain Jesse Leavenworth Chapter (Leavenworth, Kansas).—At noon the hostesses, twenty young women, are awaiting the



special bearing their guests, one hundred strong. A few moments later the infant chapter of Kansas and the pioneers of Missouri, in autos, carriages and picnic wagons, are driving through the beautiful grounds, after which they are greeted by the home band on the piazza of the library of the National Military Home.

In the spacious hall within, the party were seated at long tables for lunch, during which the home band rendered a number of fine selections. At the conclusion of the luncheon Miss Ruth Jones, regent of the local chapter, in a pleasing manner, welcomed the visitors, as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I want to tell you what an honor it is for us, the baby chapter of Kansas, to have you here to-day. Your regent, Mrs. Merriweather, has called herself the grandmother of our little chapter, because a year ago I left your ranks to organize a chapter in Leavenworth. So far we are only nineteen members strong; no, I will say twenty members strong, as we have one 'Real Daughter,' who is living now at Soldier, Kansas. Aside from getting a pension for this old lady, who heretofore has been dependent on friends for the bare necessities of life, we, as a chapter, have done very little.

"But we mean to grow up this year. In fact, we have to. Why, we are going to have a state conference here in October. I have been told that this was a very daring thing to do, to have sent a delegate to the conference last fall, armed with the invitation that would bring the ninth annual state meeting to us, when I only had fourteen members. But I was so sure that these fourteen ladies would do their share in building up our chapter that I knew we would be well able to entertain our visitors.

"It was said of woman that she needs no eulogy—she speaks for herself. That is all very true, but he forgot to add that woman does not stop at talking, she acts. And so I hope it will be with the Captain Jesse Leavenworth Chapter.

"Why not make Flag day a joint celebration always. The welcome for you will ever be, viz: in the heart of the Captain Jesse Leavenworth Chapter."

Mrs. Hunter M. Merriwether, regent of Elizabeth Benton Chapter, was introduced and paid the following interesting "Tribute to the Flag:"

"This occasion has an especial interest to me, as it is the first meeting of these sister chapters of sister states—the joining of hearts and hands

of the oldest chapter in Missouri, the Elizabeth Benton, and the youngest chapter in Kansas, the Captain Jesse Leavenworth. It is a beautiful and suitable means of celebrating the anniversary of that day fraught with so much meaning to our forefathers. I bring you greetings from my chapter.

"This is the one hundred and thirtieth birthday of the American flag.

"It may not be generally known that, though we are the youngest of the great nations, our flag is one of the oldest. The English flag, vaunted by an imaginative poet 'as having braved a thousand years the battle of the breeze,' dates in its distinctive form of the 'Union Jack,' from the formation of the United Kingdom in the year 1801. The French 'tri-color' was adopted in 1790.

"On June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress passed the memorable resolution, 'That the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.' Thus the present form of our flag was adopted.

"When the dawn of American freedom burst upon our forefathers, in the watch tower of consciousness rang out the cry, 'Give me liberty or give me death,' and this flag is the result of that cry.

"Made first by the hands of a woman, this flag, because of the intervention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, can not float over any place of disreputable or lawless character.

"The question has been asked: Why should the flag of so young a nation be called 'Old Glory?'

"First, it has never known defeat! Again, because it is twenty-four years older than the present flag of Great Britain, thirteen years older than the flag of bonny France, nearly 100 years older than Germany's and Italy's flags, and eight years older than the flag of Spain.

"This is the flag that knows no stain, and represents to us the trials, struggles and battles of our forefathers; also the hope that they saw for a larger liberty.

"It is, therefore, pre-eminently appropriate that we, Daughters of the American Revolution, should celebrate the birthday of this flag."

Colonel Sidney G. Cooke made a pleasing speech on the National Military Home. After viewing the home grounds the party were taken in special cars to the federal prison and Fort Leavenworth.—FLORENCE REASNER MILLER, *Historian*.

## GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

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By their pious shades we swear,  
By their toils and perils here  
We will guard with jealous care  
Law and liberty.—*Lunt.*

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially all proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestor lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determinate the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.

*Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,  
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,  
New Haven, Connecticut.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

### ANSWERS.

737. HALL.—I have not the dates of birth and death of Andrew Hall of Md. but I send the names of some of their children as gathered from old family letters.

Ann b. June 4, 1757, married 1790 David Wherry, moved 1801 to Ohio.

Isaac married Polly —— who d. 1826; six children.

James married Jane ——; two daughters.

Capt. Andrew of 30th regiment married Rosannah —— He was living in 1826.

Elizabeth married Rowland Mahaffey; three daughters.

Polly (this may have been the same as the wife of Isaac).

John.

William.



The mother of this family was living in 1813. The family lives near Fair Hill, Cecil Co., Md. In the history of Rock Church they are mentioned as large landholders. In the list of burials is Andrew Hall d. Jan. 31, 1846, aged 78 years, and Margaret Hall d. Oct. 25, 1853, aged 70 yrs. in the Stone graveyard, Chester Co., Penn. Elizabeth R. Hall d. Jan., 1866, aged 70 yrs. is buried in Sharp's graveyard near Rock Church. These two cemeteries were near the state line and were used by the same families. The Stone graveyard is the older where the older members of a family were laid. In 1810 James Hall of Cecil Co., Md., writes that his sister Betty and family are living in Cecil Co. November 6, 1818, Mrs. Mahaffey (Betty) writes from Christiana Hundred, Newcastle, Del., that she is now living two miles from Wilmington. Oct., 1826, James Hall wrote that sister Betty died April or March last at the home of her daughter, Ann Alexander. Rev. Isaac Hall, Jr., b. May 11, 1806, son of Isaac and Mary (Polly), was a member of Rock Church, was in the Baltimore Presbytery and moved 1849 to Piqua, Ohio. He married April 28, 1844, Mrs. Ella Meng. Andrew Hall in one letter gives an account of an attack by the British on Elkton, Md.—A. C. P.

858. Gross.—Simon Gross, the founder of the family in this country, was b. in France 1709. He settled in Hingham, Mass., married 1st Betsey Treat and had two children—Simon b. Apr. 9, 1732, Elizabeth b. April 10, 1735. He married 2nd Phebe Collings of Truro, Mass.; children—Samuel b. at Truro Mar. 1, 1751 (family record), John b. Lebanon, Conn., Jan. 18, 1753, Maria b. Mar. 1, 1755, Jonah b. Jan. 13, 1757, Thomas b. Nov. 12, 1758, Israel b. Oct. 4, 1760, Phebe b. Aug. 8, 1762, Elizabeth b. Nov. 16, 1764 (Lebanon record). Capt. Simon d. Feb. 23, 1796, aged 87 yrs. (Lebanon church record).

Mr. Samuel Gross "d. Feb. 7, 1825, being 74 yrs. of age" (Lebanon record). (This agrees with the date of birth of Samuel b. at Truro, 1751.) Samuel Gross married Hannah Owen July 1, 1773; children—Mary b. Sept. 17, 1774, Samuel b. Dec. 8, 1777, Simon b. Aug. 7, 1780 (Lebanon records). According to a Bible record Samuel b. Dec. 3 (or 8), 1777, married Dec. 15, 1801, Sallie Grosskolb (or Grosscup).

The name of Samuel Groce appears in Capt. Brigham's Co. 1777, discharged March, 1779 (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 234).

Samuel Gross from Lebanon (Vol. VIII, Hist. Soc'y Coll., p. 89).

Samuel Gross, a pensioner 1818, d. 1825 (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 634).

927 (by error 913). FLOWER.—William<sup>4</sup> Flower b. 1750 was son Joseph<sup>8</sup> b. 1730 and Hannah (Pierce) Flower b. 1733, grandson of Joseph<sup>2</sup> b. 1706 and Sarah (Wright) Flower, and gr. grandson of Lamrock<sup>1</sup> b. 1660 and Lydia (Huit) Smith Flower.

Hannah<sup>4</sup> Flower b. 1747 was the daughter of Lamrock<sup>3</sup> b. 1719 and Mehitabel (Goodwin) Flower b. 1723, granddaughter of Lamrock<sup>2</sup> b.

1689 and Ann (Watson) Flower b. 1688, and gr. granddaughter of Lamrock<sup>1</sup> b. 1660.

William Flower b. 1750, Joseph b. 1730 and Lamrock b. 1719 served in Rev. War. Twenty-five descendants of Lamrock and Lydia (Huit) Smith Flower were in Rev. service 1775-1783—M. E. F.

973. DOBYNS.—I can give a little information of the Dobyns family. My grandfather Thomas Thornton Dobyns was born March 21, 1796, in Culpepper Co., Va., and had brothers, Samuel, Charles and Lawson, and sisters, Rebecca, twin of my grandfather, and Fannie.

Their parents were Daniel and Frances Dobyns.

Thomas Thornton Dobyns went from Va. to Ky., where he married Sallie Bristow—their children were John Bristow b. Oct. 7, 1825, Thomas P., Samuel F., Mary and Sallie. My grandfather died in Jacksonville, Ill., April 24, 1858. He had a brother Lawson and I think Samuel, who settled in Mason Co., Ky. Some of Lawson's family are still living in that county.—M. H. D.

#### QUERIES.

1027. (1) SMITH—JERNIGAN.—Ancestry desired of Sarah Jernigan, probably of Anson Co., S. Car. She married Coddington Smith an Englishman who was drowned at sea when returning to England to buy goods. Coddington Smith's Bible, "King James' Version," is in the possession of a descendant.

(2) JANS.—Names of the children of the early Dutch settler, Roeloff Jans, and his wife Aneke are desired. Where can I find a history of the family of Jan Jansen who lived on "Flattern Barrack Hill," N. Y.

(3) LEE.—Can you give me the ancestry of Cynthia Lee who married William Richards Atkins of Todd Co., Ky. He moved to the vicinity of Pine Bluff, Ark., where he died not long before the Civil War. His sister Polly was the wife of Anthony Lee.

(4) FOWLER—WILLIAMS.—Ancestry and Rev. service of Jonathan Fowler of East Chester, N. Y. Also ancestry of Ann Williams his wife. Their son, Capt. Theodocius Fowler, was a member of the Cincinnati.

(5) SMITH—ALLEN.—Ancestry of Anderson Smith b. about 1800 in Anson Co., N. Car. His mother's name was Nancy Ann Allen, and her mother is supposed to have been ——— Anderson.

(6) NEEDHAM—CARR.—Proof of eligibility for D. A. R. is desired for descendants of Benjamin Needham and his wife, Susannah Carr, whose mother was Margaret Spier—all of N. Car.—M. B. W.

1028. LAMBERT.—Family tradition says that my grandfather, Andrew Lambert, and his father served in the Rev. War. They lived in Scriven Co., Ga., near Sylvania. Proof of this service is greatly desired, with dates.—R. L.

1029. (1) HILL.—Mrs. Bethiah (Hill) Backus d. in 1835 near Som-

ers, Conn., aged ninety-one years. Her parents were Jacob and Sarah (Palmer) Hill. Information is wanted concerning her brothers and sisters, especially of the one who married ——— Clark and lived in the State of N. York.

(2) CLARK.—What were the names of the parents of Nicholas Clark who died Dec. 14, 1814, near "Livingston Manor," Columbia Co., N. Y.?—E. B. D. W.

1030. WILSON—MOXLEY.—Ancestry is desired of John Wilson who married Elizabeth Moxley. They lived in Ann Arundel Co. (now Howard), Md. John Wilson when last heard from in 1847 was seventy-five years old.—A. E. R.

1031. SMITH.—George (or Jerry) Smith b. in Holland owned the land and laid out the town of Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y. He is said to have served in Rev. War. Any information of him, his family or military service will be greatly appreciated.—M. M. M.

1032. JAYNES—DEWITT.—I wish to trace the ancestry of Elizabeth Dewitt (possibly Betsey or Lizzie) b. May 3, 1754, probably in Ulster or Orange Co., N. Y. She married, 1773, Rev. David Jaynes, a Baptist clergyman, at Warwick, N. Y. She was cousin of Dewitt Clinton, and her sister or cousin, Mary Dewitt, married Rev. Ebenezer Jaynes, brother of Rev. David.—E. L. W.

1033. (1) REID—RANDOLPH.—Wanted the ancestry of Susan Marion Reid of Franklin Co., Ala. She married Joseph Tucker Randolph; she d. between 1840 and 1850. Her mother's maiden name was ——— Marion. A sister Delia married ——— Lightfoot, and a brother, Carson Reid, was a preacher at Athens, Ala.

(2) RANDOLPH—CHAPPELL.—The ancestry, or any information, of St. George Tucker Randolph who married Lucretia Chappell. He was b. in Roanoke, Vir., May 13, 1781, d. 1818.

(3) ROGERS.—Information and ancestry of Robert Henderson Rogers who lived in Ala. Rogersville, Tenn., was named either for an uncle or a brother of his. The names of three of his brothers were, Micajah, Joshua and Spencer.

(4) JOHNSON.—Keziah Johnson b. Sept. 7, 1725, d. at Fitchburg, Mass., Feb. 7, 1766; married Isaac Gibson Feb. 4, 1744, at Lunenburg, Mass. She was daughter of Dea. Samuel<sup>4</sup> (Edward<sup>3</sup>, Major William<sup>2</sup>, Capt. Edward<sup>1</sup>) and Rebecca Johnson. Information or reference to genealogy of this Johnson family is desired—or service in the Colonial government.

(5) BROWN—BRIGHT.—Can anyone refer me to any record of Rev. service of Daniel Brown of Lexington and Lunenburg, Mass.? He married in Eng., Anna Bright, sister of John Bright. They had a daughter Hannah b. at Lexington, Mass., Apr. 28, 1753, who married Nathaniel Gibson.

(6) Wanted the names of any genealogies dealing with the Randolph, Tucker, Reid, Rogers and Chappell families.—L. G. P.



1034. OTT.—Can I obtain information of the Rev. services of John Philip David Ott, an early assayer in the U. S. Mint, Phila.?—A. D. C.

1035. (1) STONEBARGER—BLORER.—Wanted to learn the Rev. services of Peter Stonebarger (Steinburger). He was in the battle of Brandywine, was b. in Germany, enlisted from Penn. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Blorer, whose ancestry and Rev. record is also wanted.

(2) SULLIVAN—MACALLISTER.—Wanted 'the ancestry of James Macallister (McAllister). His name appears in the records of the battle of King's Mountain. His daughter married James Sullivan.

(3) DOUGHERTY.—James Dougherty b. in Ireland, lived in Baltimore, Md. He had nephews Patrick and John Smith, and niece Ann Smith. When did he die?—E. R. A.

1036. (1) COOK—COLGROVE.—Fanny Cook, b. May 6, 1785, in Easton, Washington Co., N. Y., married Joshua Colgrove. Her maternal and paternal ancestry wanted.

(2) MORNIER—SHARP.—John Mornier (Myneer) married 1763 Mary Sharp at Albany, N. Y. John Mornier served in Rev. War in 1780 in N. Y. Were they the same man, or were they father and son?—M. S. L.

1037. (1) DAVIS—HILL.—Information is wanted of the ancestry of Jonathan Davis who lived in Morgan Co., W. Vir., in 1807. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert and Rebecca (Caldwell) Hill (daughter of John Caldwell of Stanton, Vir.). Jonathan Davis is supposed to have been the grandson of William Lewis, brother of Gen. Andrew Lewis. Any clue to information will be of value.

(2) MILLER.—Also the parentage of Nancy Miller b. in Penn. April 14, 1787. Her father's name may have been Thomas; he married ——— Hayes. There were Rev. soldiers somewhere along the line, either in the Miller or Hayes families. Information is greatly desired.—A. M. H.

1038. (1) MONTFORT.—Revolutionary record is desired of Peter Montfort who lived in L. I. until about 1740 when he moved to Hunterdon Co., N. J., where he died in 1780, and of his eldest son John who moved in 1765 to Adams Co., Penn., or of his son Lawrence who married Elizabeth Cassatt and moved in 1799 to Ohio, near Lebanon and died July 4, 1831.

(2) GLASS.—Also Revolutionary record and ancestry of Samuei Glass, wife Elizabeth ———, of Rockbridge Co., Vir.

(3) WHEELER—SPINNING.—Stephen Wheeler b. 1749, d. 1806, married 1772 Rhoda Spinning b. 1752, d. 1836. His ancestry and Revolutionary record desired. Humphrey Spinning emigrated from Eng. 1639 to New Haven, Conn. He d. 1689 at Elizabeth, N. J. He married Oct., 1657, Abigail Hubbard, daughter of George and Mary Hubbard.—*New Mexico.*

# NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE Children of the American Revolution

MAY MEETING, 1907.

The National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, 12 Lafayette Square, on Thursday morning, May 9, 1907, at 10 o'clock.

Present: Mrs. Dubois, Mrs. Bond, Miss McBlair, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Noble, Miss Hooper, Miss Hetzel, Miss Tulloch.

Mrs. Dubois, the national president, called the meeting to order. and the chaplain, Mrs. Noble, offered an eloquent prayer.

The secretary read the minutes of the April meeting, the convention, special meeting of April 22d, and the resolutions of sympathy sent Mrs. Hamlin on the death of her husband. They were approved.

The corresponding secretary reported the issuance of the following supplies:

- 156 application blanks.
- 66 poems.
- 66 pledges.
- 24 constitutions.
- 24 lists of officers.

The report was accepted.

The registrar presented the names of 35 applicants, and on motion the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot in their favor, provided all dues had been paid. This was accordingly done, and the candidates declared members of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution.

The report was accepted.

The treasurer reported as follows:

Balance, April 1, .....	\$215 71
Receipts, .....	121 31
Total, .....	\$337 02
Disbursed, .....	185 25
Balance, May 1, .....	\$151 77

The report was accepted.

Mrs. Bond, vice-president in charge of organization of local societies, reported that she had purchased copies of Washington newspapers containing reports of the Children of the American Revolution convention, as instructed at the last meeting, and was sending them out as fast as possible.

She presented the name of Mrs. H. B. Patten as director for the state of Wyoming. The nomination was confirmed by the board and the report accepted.

Mrs. Bond, as chairman of committee on moving, reported that the property of the society had been packed and moved from Room 406, Loan and Trust Building, to the Juvenile Court Building, 1816 F street N. W.

The report was accepted with thanks and the treasurer authorized to pay the bill for moving.

\* \* \* \* \*

The advisability of having a press committee to further the interests of the National Society was urged, and on motion it was decided to form one. The president appointed Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Bond and Miss Tulloch to serve as such committee.

The board then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH,  
*Secretary.*

Below is a list of the societies now in existence with the names and addresses of their presidents:

*California.*

Tobias Lear, Mrs. Nathan Cole, Jr., 4012 Pasadena ave., Los Angeles.  
Valentine Holt, Mrs. A. S. Hubbard, 2381 Bush St., San Francisco.  
Yorktown, Mrs. G. E. Mayhew, 1332 Fulton St., San Francisco.

*Colorado.*

Gen. Thomas Nelson, Mrs. Frank M. Keezer, 1243 Columbine St., Denver.

James Noble, Mrs. E. E. Griswold, 316 E. Huerfano St., Colorado Springs.

Patty Endicott, Mrs. S. G. Hamilton, 1023 Berkeley Ave., Pueblo.

*Connecticut.*

Amos Morris, Miss Helen J. Merwin, 28 College St., New Haven.  
Caroline Marshall, Wheelock, Miss Maude V. Griffin, 24 Orchard St.  
Col. William Ledyard, Miss Aida Watrous, Groton.



Isaac Wheeler, Mystic.

Jonathan Brooks, Miss Alice Stanton, 29 Huntington St., New London.

Judah Roberts, Mrs. Leverett W. Tiffany, 133 Holabird Ave., Winsted.

Stephen Hempstead, Miss Harriet A. E. Prince, 148 Main St., New London.

Thomas Starr, Miss Mary L. Avery, Groton.

*Delaware.*

Blue Hen's Chickens, Mrs. Mary W. Miller, 1501 Rodney St., Wilmington.

*District of Columbia.*

Capital, Miss Adelaide Quisenberry, Hyattsville, Md.

George Washington, Miss Susanna G. Hickey, 1202 Q St., N. W.

Piram Ripley, Miss Sidney A. Duffe, 804 I St., N. W.

Red, White and Blue, Mrs. Julia W. Harbaugh, Silver Springs, Md.

Trenton-Princeton, Mrs. A. D. Bryant, 322 E. Capitol St.

*Illinois.*

Hickory Grove, Mrs. George E. Stocking, Rochelle.

Lieut. Stephen A. Decatur, Mrs. J. E. West, Genesee.

Zealy Moss, Mrs. Isabelle F. Mansfield, 112 Perry Ave., Peoria.

*Indiana.*

Fort Ouiatenon, Mrs. C. Gordon Bull, Lafayette.

Fort Steuben, Mrs. Nathan Sparks, Jeffersonville.

Gen. Nathaniel P. Greene, Miss Fannie M. Hedden, 1626 Dewey St., New Albany.

Star Spangled Banner, Miss Julia Lander, 809 N. Penn St., Indianapolis.

*Iowa.*

Rebecca Bates, Mrs. Jennie F. M. Gross, 106 N. Center St., Marshalltown.

*Kentucky.*

Joseph Bulkley, Miss Ida Johnson, 1327 Second St., Louisville.

*Massachusetts.*

Asa Pollard, Miss Martha A. Dodge, Billerica.

Cambridge, Mrs. Estelle Hatch Weston, 15 Wyman St., Arlington.

Cape Ann, Mrs. Harvey C. Smith, 10 Orchard St., Gloucester.

Edgartown, Mrs. Charles William Fisher, Edgartown.

Joanna Sparhawk, Mrs. Evangeline C. Peterson, 9 Seattle St., Allston.

Jonathan Thompson, Mrs. Hubert Scott, 41 Bartlett St., Somerville.  
 Old North Bridge, Miss Helen Burt Curtis, Concord.  
 Signal Lantern, Miss Louise R. Ufford (acting), Boston.

*Michigan.*

Lexington Alarm, Mrs. Wm. F. Blake, 214 College Ave., Grand Rapids.  
 Paul Jones, Mrs. Charles D. Standish, 95 Garfield Ave., Detroit.

*Missouri.*

Betsey Griscom, Miss Elizabeth Z. Hull, 1117 Henry St., St. Joseph.  
 Betsey Johnson, Mrs. Hortense F. Forbes, 5830 Clemens Ave., St. Louis.  
 Louisiana Purchase, Mrs. Edith P. Howard, 4033 Washington Ave., St. Louis.  
 Monticello, Miss Margaret Julia Eppes, Jefferson City.  
 St. Louis, Miss Grace Adams, 3642 Lindell Blk., St. Louis.  
 William Clark, Miss Mary P. Smith, Marshall.

*New Hampshire.*

Abigail Coffin, Mrs. Sarah F. S. Dearborn, Box 313, Suncook.

*New Jersey.*

Elias Boudinot Caldwell, Miss M. A. McDougall, 356 Linden Ave., Elizabeth.  
 Molly Pitcher, Mrs. Abram P. Cooper, 22 Pennington St., Newark.  
 Stirling, Mrs. Wm. P. Watson, 35 Bentley Ave., Jersey City.

*New York.*

Bemis Heights, Miss Harriette Ingalls, 63 Franklin St., Saratoga.  
 Christopher Hurlbut, Miss Grace M. Pierce, Hornellsville.  
 Col. Bruyn, Mrs. W. N. Fessenden, 256 Washington Ave., Kingston.  
 Cup and Saucer House, Mrs. William A. Casler, Cape Vincent.  
 Ensign Robert Wilson, Miss Anna I. Pope, Brockport.  
 Fort Herkimer, Miss Clara L. H. Rawdon, 21 Petrie St., Little Falls.  
 Fort Johnson, Mrs. Thos. M. Billington, 158 Spring St., Amsterdam.  
 Hiawatha, Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, 512 James St., Syracuse.  
 Iriquois, Mrs. Fanny F. Burton, 4 Dartmouth St., Rochester.  
 Isaac Van Wart, Mrs. John P. Underwood, 616 Madison St., Brooklyn.  
 Joshua Danforth, Mrs. Frank F. Davis, 251 Circuit Rd., New Rochelle.  
 Lafayette, Mrs. William Beattie, Cooperstown.  
 Little Men and Women of '76, Mrs. J. A. Radcliffe, 201 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn.

Mount Vernon, Miss Susanna M. Stone, 151 Park Ave., Mt. Vernon.  
Olive Franklin, Canisteo.

Patriotic, Mrs. P. S. MacNee, Walton.

Philipse Manor, Mrs. Henry L. Howison, 53 Locust Hill Ave.,  
Yonkers.

Schuyler, Miss Helen A. Winne, 313 State St., Albany.

Sergt. William Jasper, Mrs. Lillias R. Sanford, Rumsey Hall, Seneca  
Falls.

Stone Ridge, Mrs. Alvin M. Evans, 716 Church St., Herkimer.

White Plains, Mrs. Alta Fitch Ingersoll, White Plains.

#### *Ohio.*

Capt. Nathan Hale, Miss Harriet C. West, 803 Wayne St., Sandusky.

Jonathan Harrington, Mrs. Mary L. A. Woodward, Kenton.

Liberty, Mrs. Charles Johnson, Urbana.

#### *Pennsylvania.*

Conrad Weiser, Mrs. deB. Randolph Keim, "Edgemont," Reading.

Delaware County, Mrs. Edward Tyson, 20th and Hyatt Sts., Chester.

Du Bois, Mrs. Nellie G. Du Bois, Du Bois.

Gen. Muhlenberg, Mrs. H. W. Montgomery, 128 W. Sharpmack St.,  
Germantown.

Independence Hall, Mrs. David Stetson, 2323 De Lancey St., Phila-  
delphia.

John Hart, Mrs. Helen K. Wishart, 6352 Aurelia St., Pittsburg.

Martha Williams, Mrs. Dora H. Develin, 101 Hamilton Ct., W.  
Philadelphia.

Moconoqua, Mrs. H. H. Harvey, Wilkes-Barre.

Philadelphia, Mrs. Henry Boehmer, 1224 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

#### *Rhode Island.*

Commodore Abraham Whipple, Miss Lulu B. Shaw, 25 Jencks Ave.,  
Central Falls.

Gen. James Mitchell Varnum, Mrs. Geo. L. Arnold, Box 56, Prov-  
idence.

Joseph Bucklin, Mrs. Thos. W. Aldrich, 182 Broadway, Providence.

L'Esperance, Miss Evelyn C. Bache, State Street, Bristol.

Lucretia Allen, Miss Louise Madison, State St., E. Greenwich.

Samuel Ward, Mrs. John P. Randall, 2 Spring St., Westerly.

#### *South Carolina.*

Charles Town, S. C., Mrs. William M. Gourdin, "The St. John,"  
Charleston.

Oo-wa-lah, Miss Marie Gilreath, W. Washington St., Greenville.



*Texas.*

Samuel McDowell, Mrs. Edward B. Williams, 191 Browder St., Dallas.

*Virginia.*

Ann McCarty Ramsay, Miss Caroline S. Wise, 420 N. Washington St., Alexandria.

*Washington.*

Kitty Livingston, Mrs. M. E. P. R. Phelps, "Washington Annex," Seattle.

Liberty Flag, Mrs. Ella A. Cornell, 1610 Riverside Ave., Spokane.  
Thomas Pickering, Miss Edith Prosch, 621 9th Ave., Seattle.

*Wisconsin.*

George Rogers Clark, Miss Helen Patten, 602 Prospect Ave., Milwaukee.

Fond du Lac, Mrs. Grace M. Huber, 681 E. Merrill St., Fond du Lac.  
Old Glory, Mrs. Robert Fargo, Lake Mills.

Winnebago, Miss Harriet C. Sexsmith, 49 Mar St., Fond du Lac.

*Wyoming.*

Daniel Boone, Mrs. W. L. Whipple, Cheyenne.

*Cuba.*

Unnamed, Miss Mary Springer, 70 Linea St., Vedado, Havana.

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Mrs. Lothrop, the founder, offers a loving cup to the society contributing the largest sum to Continental Hall during the year.

## IN MEMORIAM

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MRS. LINA ELIZABETH WOODWORTH, wife of Charles B. Woodworth, and charter member of Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter, Fort Wayne, Indiana, died July 7, 1907. She was active in many ways for human betterment.

MRS. SUSAN LOGAN ROBINSON, Old South Chapter, wife of A. B. Robinson, a surgeon in the Civil War, died June 6, 1907. She was a charter member and one of the most active workers, and her death will be a great loss.

MISS SARAH ELLSWORTH, Oshkosh Chapter, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, died July 7, 1907. As a teacher for many years, she worked for good citizenship.

MRS. PAMELIA COOK BALDWIN, first and beloved vice-regent, Astorogen Chapter, Little Falls, New York, passed to the sweet rest of Paradise, December 26, 1906.

MRS. HARRIET GASLOCK GOULD, Augusta Chapter, "fell on sleep" April 15, 1907. Descended from a long line of distinguished men and pure, upright women, she illustrated in her mind and person the combined virtues and charms of her ancestry.

MR. PARRY H. WRIGHT died in Chicago in June, 1907. His wife, daughter of the late Col. Robert F. Campbell, is a prominent member of the Chicago Chapter. The members sympathize with the bereaved widow in her great loss.

The Denver Chapter extends deepest sympathy to Mrs. Jerome on the death of her husband, MR. FRANK JEROME on May 7. She was Miss Batchellor, for many years state regent of New Jersey.

MRS. FRANCES AVERY HAGGARD, Deborah Avery Chapter, Lincoln, died July 18, 1907. She organized the first chapter in the state, named for her ancestor. She was state regent in 1897. Seventeen of her family were in the battle of Groton Heights, eleven of whom fell on the battlefield.

"The heritage of an honored race  
Left its imprint on her face."

MRS. SHIRLEY E. BROWN, ex-regent, Kanestio Valley Chapter, passed away suddenly at her home, Hornell, New York, July 2, 1907. She had worked with enthusiasm and patriotism in the services of the chapter since its organization ten years ago. Her influence still lives.

Bennington Chapter, Bennington, Vermont, sustained a great loss in the death, June 12, 1907, of its treasurer, MRS. MAUD ALDEN GRAVES. She was a charter member and past regent and was particularly identified with the growth of the chapter, by whom she will ever be held in loving memory. The chapter adopted resolutions expressive of their sorrow and sympathy with her family.

## BOOK NOTES

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THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. ITS HISTORY, by John H. Hazelton. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York. \$4.50 net.

This is a book that naturally appeals to the Daughters of the American Revolution. We have a complete account of the immortal document, prepared with exactness and patience. Doubtful points are made clear. We are shown why some of the names were signed, something long a puzzle to the ordinary reader. The growth of liberty is well set forth. We can but say, as the Hon. John Francis Adams said, "No collection of Americana is complete without it." The Daughter will, many of them, see that it is placed on the shelves of the local libraries and in the high schools.

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A GUIDE TO MASSACHUSETTS LOCAL HISTORY, compiled by Charles A. Flagg. Salem Press.

This is a splendid bibliographic index, that every library should possess. It is invaluable for reference work. Those who would save time and money by learning how and where to look for the historical treasures of Massachusetts would do well to own this book.

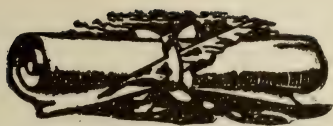
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### YEAR BOOKS RECEIVED.

Ann Crooker St. Clair Chapter, Effingham, Illinois, Mrs. Maud Crooker Lloyd, regent, presents a varied program of historic and current events. Portraits of the Chapter's two "Real Daughters" are printed therein.

Lady Washington Chapter, Houston, Texas, Mrs. D. F. Stuart, regent, outlines a course of study of the South that can not fail to be helpful and interesting. It contains the names and addresses of the chapter members and officers. The cover bears this motto: "Honor to whom honor is due."





## OFFICIAL.

# THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

## National Board of Management 1907.

### President General.

MRS. DONALD McLEAN,  
186 Lenox Avenue, New York City, N. Y., and  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

### Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

MRS. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C., and  
2009 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

### Vice-Presidents General.

(Term of office expires 1908.)

M. ROBERT EMORY PARK, Georgia,  
Merritts Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.  
M. RICHARD JACKSON BARKER, R. I.,  
"The Outlook," Tiverton, R. I.  
M. TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY, Mich.,  
15 16th St., Washington, D. C.  
M. WILLIAM D. KEARFOTT, N. J.,  
Lawthorne Place, Montclair, N. J.  
M. THEODORE C. BATES, Mass.,  
Harvard St., Worcester, Mass.

MISS CLARA LEE BOWMAN, Conn.,  
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127 Bluff St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.  
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701 W. Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky.  
MRS. IRA H. EVANS, Texas,  
Austin, Texas.  
MRS. A. E. HENEGER, Virginia,  
Harrisonburg, Virginia.

(Term of office expires 1909.)

MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, Alabama, South Highlands, Birmingham, Ala.	MRS. A. A. KENDALL, Maine. 10 Henry St., Portland, Maine.
MRS. CHARLES H. DEERE, Illinois, "Overlook," Moline, Illinois.	MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, D. C., 416 5th St., N. W., Washington, D.
MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, Missouri, 5028 Westminster Pl., St. Louis, Mo.	MRS. H. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Tenn., 237 East Terrace, Chattanooga, Ten
MRS. ALEXANDER ENNIS PATTON, Pa., "Terrace Villa," Curwensville, Pa.	MRS. LINDSAY PATTERSON, N. C., Winston-Salem, North Carolina.
MRS. CHARLES H. TERRY, New York, 540 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.	MRS. BALDWIN DAY SPILMAN, W. Va., Parkersburg, West Virginia.

**Chaplain General.**

MRS. ESTHER FROTHINGHAM NOBLE,  
1855 Mintwood Place, Washington, D. C.

**Recording Secretary General.**

MISS ELISABETH F. PIERCE,  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

**Corresponding Secretary General.**

MRS. JOHN PAUL EARNST,  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

**Registrar General.**

MRS. AMOS G. DRAPER,  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

**Treasurer General.**

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902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

**Historian General.**

MRS. J. EAKIN GADSBY,  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

**Assistant Historian General.**

MRS. HENRY S. BOWRON,  
Graham Ct., 1925 7th Ave., N. Y. C.

**Librarian General.**

MRS. H. V. BOYNTON,  
1321 R. St., Washington, D. C.

(All official mail to be sent to 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.)

**State Regents and State Vice-Regents.**

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Alaska, .....	
Arizona, .....	MRS. WALTER TALBOT, 353 N. 7th Ave., Phoenix. MRS. FREDERICK C. BROWN, 939 Washington St., Phoenix.
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Colorado, .....	MRS. JOHN CAMPBELL, 1401 Gilpin St., Denver. MRS. OLIVER W. MALLABY, 1707 Lake Ave., Pueblo.
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Dist. of Columbia,	MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS, 1830 T St., Washington.
	MRS. GEORGE T. SMALLWOOD, 2107 S St., Washington.
Florida, .....	MRS. ERNEST VINCENT NICHOLL, Mandarin.
	MISS JEANNE VAN KEUREN, P. O. Box 434 St. Augustine and Peekskill-on-Hudson, N. Y.
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	MRS. EDGAR A. ROSS, 211 Vineville Ave., Macon.
Idaho, .....	MRS. DAVID H. TARR, Teton.
	MRS. FLOYD LESLIE MOORE, Harpster.
Illinois, .....	MRS. CHARLES V. HICKOX, 509 South 6th St., Springfield
	MRS. CHARLES W. IRION, 1131 Post St., Ottawa.
Indiana, .....	MRS. WM. A. GUTHRIE, Dupont, and 317 N. Penn St., Indian- apolis.
	MRS. NATHAN SPARKS, 404 E. Maple St., Jeffersonville.
Iowa, .....	MRS. ROWENA EDSON STEVENS, 728 Linn St., Boone.
	MRS. JOHN C. LOPER, 1325 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines.
Kansas, .....	MRS. WILLIAM E. STANLEY, "Riverside," Wichita.
	MRS. ALEXANDER M. HARVEY, 1405 Polk St., Topeka.
Kentucky, .....	MRS. C. D. CHENAULT, Madison National Bank, Richmond,
	MRS. MAURICE B. NASH, Paducah.
Louisiana, .....	MRS. C. HAMILTON TEBALD, 323 Lafayette Sq., New Orleans.
Maine, .....	MRS. CHARLES A. CREIGHTON, Thomaston.
	MRS. CHARLES F. JOHNSON, 62 Silver St., Waterville.
Maryland, .....	MRS. J. PEMBROKE THOM, 828 Park Ave., Baltimore.
	MISS ELEANOR MURDOCH JOHNSON, Frederick.
Massachusetts, ...	MRS. CHARLES H. MASURY, 48 Elm St., Danvers.
	MRS. JAMES G. DUNNING, 211 Belmont Ave., Springfield.
Michigan, .....	MRS. JAMES P. BRAYTON, 328 S. College St., Grand Rapids.
	MRS. RICHARD H. FYFE, 939 Woodward Ave., Detroit.
Minnesota, .....	MRS. JOHN EDSON BELL, 2401 Park Ave., Minneapolis.
Mississippi, .....	MRS. EGBERT R. JONES, Holly Springs.
	MRS. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON, 704 N. State St., Jackson.
Missouri, .....	MRS. THOMAS OLIVER TOWLES, Jefferson City.
	MRS. THOMAS B. TOMB, 619 East 9th St., Kansas City.
Montana, .....	MRS. CLINTON H. MOORE, 328 E. Broadway, Butte.
	MRS. A. K. PRESCOTT, 512 Harrison Ave., Helena.
Nebraska, .....	MRS. CHARLES B. LETTON, 505 10th St., Fairbury.
	MRS. CONRAD HOLLENBECK, 600 E. Military Ave., Fremont.
Nevada, .....	MRS. CHARLES S. SPRAGUE, Goldfield.
New Hampshire, ...	MRS. FREDERIC J. SHEPARD, East Derry.
	MRS. CHARLES C. ABBOTT, Washington St., Keene.
New Mexico, ...	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe.
New Jersey, ...	MISS ELLEN MECUM, Salem.
	MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 219 S. Broad St., Elizabeth.
New York, .....	MRS. HENRY L. ROBERTS, 14 Clinton Place, Utica.
	MRS. HENRY G. MUNGER, 426 Main St., Herkimer.
North Carolina, ...	MRS. GEORGE PHIFER ERWIN, Morgantown.
	MRS. THOMAS SETTLE, Asheville.
Ohio, .....	MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR., "The Normandie," Columbus.
	MRS. MARS EDWARD WAGAR, 2843 Franklin Ave., Cleveland.
Oklahoma, .....	MRS. ROBERT P. CARPENTER, 212 W. 15th St., Oklahoma City.
	MRS. THOMAS G. CHAMBERS, 115 E. 6th St., Oklahoma City.
Oregon, .....	MRS. MARY PHELPS MONTGOMERY, 252 7th St., Portland.
Pennsylvania, ...	MRS. ALLEN PERLEY, "Greystone," Vallahmont, Williamsport.
	MRS. SMYSER WILLIAMS, York.
Rhode Island, ...	MRS. CHARLES W. LIPPETT, 7 Young Orchard Ave., Providence
South Carolina, ..	MRS. ROBERT MOULTRIE BRATTON, Guthriesville.
	MRS. THOMAS C. ROBERTSON, 1310 Senate St., Columbia.



South Dakota, ...	MRS. JESSAMINE LEE FOX, Vermillion.
Tennessee, .....	MISS MARY BOYCE TEMPLE, 316 W. Cumberland St., Knoxville. MISS SUSIE GENTRY, Franklin.
Texas, .....	MRS. SEABROOK W. SYDNOR, Houston. MRS. JOHN F. SWAYNE, 503 East 1st St., Fort Worth.
Utah, .....	MRS. MARY FERRY ALLEN, Park City.
Vermont, .....	MRS. CLAYTON NELSON NORTH, Shoreham. MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEY, Brattleboro.
Virginia, .....	MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke. MRS. JOHN D. HORSLEY, 203 Federal St., Lynchburg.
Washington, .....	MRS. MOSES A. PHELPS, 2118 Second Ave., Spokane.
West Virginia, ...	MRS. R. H. EDMONDSON, Morgantown. MRS. DOUGLAS E. NEWTON, Hartford.
Wisconsin, .....	MRS. OGDEN H. FETHERS, 51 St. Lawrence Place, Janesville. MRS. WALTER KEMPSTER, 426 Jackson St., Milwaukee.
Wyoming, .....	MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle. MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 238 W. 22d St., Cheyenne.

## HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

### Honorary Presidents General

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,	MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,	MRS. DANIEL MANNING.
	MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.	

### Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

### Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR, 1893.	MRS. A. C. GEER, 1896.
MRS. A. LEO. KNOTT, 1894.	MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895.	MRS. JULIA K. HOGG, 1905.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MISS MARY DESHA, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
	MRS. DE B. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.

## HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

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No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

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At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

*"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"*





**PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

**SIXTEENTH  
CONTINENTAL  
CONGRESS**

OF THE

**Daughters of the American Revolution**  
(Concluded)

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Washington, D. C.  
April 15th to 20th, 1907

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

FRIDAY MORNING.

The President General, on entering the hall, was greeted with applause and cheers.

Mrs. Noble, acting chaplain general, after reading selections from the 84th and 85th Psalms, offered the following prayer:

O God, our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee that during the darkness and the helplessness of the past night Thou hast cared for us, keeping all the springs of life in motion, and bringing us to see the light of another day in peace and safety. But as we wait here before Thee, full of life and joy and hope, our hearts go out in tenderest sympathy to our beloved sister, the honored chaplain general, sitting in her desolated and devastated home, watching beside her dead. We pray, our Father, that Thou will put about her Thy everlasting arms, and speak peace to her aching heart.

And now we pray for a special blessing upon the sessions of this society to-day, putting away all malice, envy and bitterness and self-seeking. May we be kind one to another, tender hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven us.

And now hear us while unitedly we pray the prayer Thou hast taught us:

Our Father, which art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory, for ever and ever, Amen.

Mr. FOSTER. The song this morning will be Kipling's "Recessional," with DeKoven's music, rendered by our recording secretary general, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It gives me special pleasure this morning to introduce our singer, because she is also our recording secretary general, and we are delighted to combine those accomplishments in one person. [Applause.]

Miss Pierce sang Kipling's "Recessional"

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I know the sentiment with which our recording secretary sang this morning. This is the 19th of April,



and she is from Massachusetts. We do not forget our battle of Lexington and Concord. [Applause.]

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mrs. ORTON. I want to give the name called for by the official reader. I gave it yesterday morning on behalf of the state regent of Arkansas. Her name is Mrs. John McClure.

Miss MECUM. The endorsement given from New Jersey was unanimous.

Mrs. DELAFIELD. The same is true of Missouri.

Mrs. IRION. And Illinois was unanimous for Mrs. McLean.

Mrs. ROBERTS, of New York. I rise to a question of information in regard to the minutes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. State the question.

Mrs. ROBERTS. I want to know, when the floor has been accorded to a delegate to speak as to a question of privilege, whether that matter should not be entered into the minutes?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It depends upon whether action was taken upon it or not.

Mrs. ROBERTS. There was no action.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Then it would not enter in the minutes. It will appear in the stenographic record, which contains all the discussions in full. The minutes contain only the action taken.

Mrs. ROBERTS. It was a protest entered by the state regent of New York in regard to a statement made by others.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. A protest is neither a question of privilege nor a question of information.

Mrs. ROBERTS. The protest was made.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Do you wish to correct the minutes to the effect that the state regent of New York protested against anything? I was not present and did not hear it.

Mrs. ROBERTS. Yes. Shall I state that protest?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. No, if you will make clear just what your question is. Do you wish to correct the minutes?

Mrs. ROBERTS. I asked for information in regard to whether the matter to which I spoke had not the right to be entered in the minutes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I will refer to Mrs. Park, who was presiding in the absence of the president general.

Mrs. PARK. Madam President General, the reason that it was not reported, and that Mrs. Roberts, of New York, was ruled out of order, was that the nominations had been declared entirely closed. The protest should have occurred earlier, and she would have been accorded recognition.

Mrs. ROBERTS. Madam President General, the state regent of New York got to the platform just as quickly as she could from her seat under the gallery.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The President General can quite sympathize with the state regent of New York in that particular. She has often had to hurry to the platform from just that vantage point; but the President General sustains the ruling of the Chair which took place during the absence of the President General.

Mrs. PARK. Will the Chair allow me to state—

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The President General sustains the ruling of the Chair, which declared the protest out of order.

Mrs. PARK. Will you please explain why it is not in the minutes—because there was no action?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Park, who occupied the Chair yesterday, reminds me, as I was aware from the minutes, that no action was taken. Suppose we *understand* however, as the President General was not present. The state regent of New York protested against what?

Mrs. ROBERTS. She protested against a statement made by the past state regent, Mrs. Terry, and the state vice-regent, Mrs. Munger, that the majority of the New York delegation were in favor of one of the candidates for president general.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Does the President General understand that the present state regent protested against a statement made by the state vice-regent of her state and by the past state regent of her state? Is that what the President General understands?

Mrs. ROBERTS. Yes, Madam President General, because there had been no official count made.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Do you protest against that statement?

Mrs. ROBERTS. Yes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Then, to preserve the rights of the house, the Chair will recognize the state vice-regent of New York, Mrs. Munger, as she sees her on her feet. Of course it is the duty of the Chair to protect the rights of the house.

Mrs. MUNGER. Madam President General, in order to vindicate my own statement before the congress yesterday, I will give you the figures on New York State, which I am sorry our state regent did not have. Before the state delegation came to Washington, 80 votes were pledged for Mrs. Donald McLean, in the state meeting, the number present was 113.

Mrs. ROBERTS. The state regent did not doubt this. The point she made was that no official count had been taken of it.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. As the President General understands, no statement was made that such a count had been taken. As she understands the situation, the state vice-regent and the past state regent of New York announced for one of the candidates there was a majority of the state of New York, which has now been stated in figures as 80 out of 113. The President General would not have enter-

tained this at all except to preserve the rights and veracity of the individual delegates in this congress. We will now proceed with the business of the day. [Applause.]

Mrs. ROBERTS. Madam President General—

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. No further discussion on this point will be permitted.

Mrs. ROBERTS. No one's veracity was impeached.

Mrs. TOWLES. I want it to appear on the minutes that Missouri was unanimous in her endorsement.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Are there any further corrections to the minutes?

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. I should like to correct the minutes; it was Mrs. Clark Waring, of South Carolina, who seconded the nomination of Mrs. Boynton.

Mrs. WILSON. It was the active state regent of Kentucky instead of the ex-state regent.

Mrs. EDWARDS. The name should be Parker instead of Parks, and the minutes should also show that the vote of Michigan, as always, was unanimous for Mrs. McLean.

Mrs. ERWIN. The unanimous vote of North Carolina was for Mrs. McLean.

Mrs. BUELL. It should appear that Mrs. Willis, of Connecticut, seconded Mrs. Howard.

Mrs. THORNE. The first second of nomination of Mrs. Howard was made by Mrs. John Leary, who was recognized by the Chair to speak from the stage.

Mrs. LANE. Mrs. Evans, vice-president general for Texas, seconded the nomination of Mrs. McLean.

THE OFFICIAL READER. Another correction comes to the stage in writing. Mrs. Egbert Jones, as state regent of Mississippi, seconded Mrs. McLean's nomination, and expressed the unanimous endorsement of her state for Mrs. McLean.

Mrs. GALLAHER. In reading my motion, the reader said the amendment was carried. The amendment was lost and the motion carried. Is not that correct?

THE OFFICIAL READER. That is correct.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. If there are no further corrections, the minutes of the morning and afternoon sessions of yesterday will stand approved. Now do you wish to hear the minutes of the evening session, or is it your pleasure to have them read later?

SEVERAL MEMBERS. Later.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You understand that by virtue of a resolution passed in the afternoon, no business was transacted in the evening except the reception of the reports of state regents. A great many requests are coming to me that the various announcements be made.



If there is no objection from the house, the regular order of business will be suspended and the evening minutes will be read later. If there is objection, the evening minutes will be proceeded with at once. Hearing no objection, the regular order of business will be suspended, and the Chair asks that Mrs. Samuel Ammon, chairman of the tellers, come forward and report for the tellers. [Applause.]

Mrs. Park, vice-president general for Georgia, took the chair.

Mrs. Samuel Ammon, chairman of tellers, presented the following report:

For president general—

Mrs. Donald McLean, .....	511
Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, .....	152
Blanks, .....	11

When the result of the vote for president general was announced, there was general applause, and Mrs. Bushnell, vice-president general for Iowa, appeared on the platform and requested that the president general come forward.

The president general came forward amid rounds of applause and waving of handkerchiefs, the congress rising.

Mrs. Bushnell then produced a large silver chalice or vase and said: I present this with love and devotion from a number of the vice-presidents general to our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean. [Applause.]

Mrs. McLEAN. Some reference was made in one of the addresses here to the chalice to be sought by those of pure soul and high ambition, as represented first of all by Sir Galahad. When the vice-presidents general, who have given me such loyal support, come to me with this chalice, full to the brim I know with the ruby wine of heart's love, unsullied devotion and true fealty, I can only promise to quaff it to the very bottom, and strive to be worthy of what they have done to support and help me.

Mrs. Ammon, chairman of tellers, then completed the reading of the above report, as follows:

Vice-president general in charge of organization—

Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, .....	508
Mrs. J. K. Eppley, .....	153

Vice-presidents general—

Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, .....	580
Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, .....	450
Mrs. Alexander E. Patton, .....	511
Mrs. E. S. Mussey, .....	459
Mrs. James M. Fowler, .....	274
Mrs. Chas. H. Deere, .....	577
Mrs. A. A. Kendall, .....	482
Mrs. Chas. H. Terry, .....	484

Mrs. Wallace Delafield, .....	558
Mrs. Baldwin D. Spilman, .....	418
Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, .....	427
Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, .....	417
Mrs. James L. Bottsford, .....	169
Scattering, .....	10
Chaplain general—	
Mrs. Esther F. Noble, .....	479
Mrs. Joseph Gilfillan, .....	183
Recording secretary general—	
Miss Elizabeth F. Pierce, .....	509
Miss Catherine Barlow, .....	148
Scattering, .....	1
Corresponding secretary general—	
Miss Virginia Miller, .....	254
Mrs. John Paul Earnest, .....	410
Scattering, .....	1
Registrar general—	
Mrs. Amos G. Draper, .....	416
Mrs. Catherine Gerald, .....	41
Mrs. Louisa B. R. Fisher, .....	199
Scattering, .....	4
Treasurer general—	
Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt, .....	414
Mrs. Charles W. Brown, .....	250
Historian general—	
Miss Susan R. Hetzel, .....	235
Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby, .....	418
Scattering, .....	2
Assistant historian general—	
Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, .....	436
Miss Minnie F. Mickley, .....	214
Scattering, .....	3
Librarian general—	
Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, .....	349
Miss Aline E. Solomons, .....	312
Total number of votes recorded, .....	674
Ballots in box, .....	674
Number necessary to elect, .....	338

We, the undersigned tellers, hereby certify the above statement to be correct.

ELLEN L. DUNN, New York,  
 MARY R. KINGSLEY, New York,  
 ELLA W. KRAMER, New York,  
 ALMA STAPLES BOARDMAN, Maine,

LOUISE H. COBURN, Maine,  
 SARA C. FORD, Minnesota,  
 MARTHA C. WELLS, Minnesota,  
 JENNIE M. NEWTON, West Virginia,  
 SOPHIE R. POOLE, West Virginia,  
 ELIZABETH F. BRISCO, North Carolina,  
 CHARLOTTE L. GARDNER, North Carolina,  
 LAURA J. SHARP, Alabama,  
 MABEL H. GOODE, Alabama,  
 MAY C. WHITAKER, Ohio,  
 SARA GARRETSON BECHTEL, Ohio,  
 HELEN M. MESSINGER, Connecticut,  
 MARY H. WILLIS, Connecticut,  
 KATHERINE DEERE BUTTERWORTH, Illinois,  
 LUCY GARRETT, Illinois,  
 LOUISA McLEAN BEDFORD, Tennessee,  
 MILDRED SPOTTSWOOD MATHES, Tennessee,  
 JULIA MECK GAST, Indiana,  
 ADA W. WESTFALL, Indiana,  
 ROSA DODD MULCARE, District of Columbia,  
 JULIET H. COX, District of Columbia,  
 HATTIE B. NORRIS, Missouri,  
 MARIA WASHINGTON POWELL WILLIAMSON, Missouri,  
 CAROLINE DAMON KERR, Pennsylvania,  
 EMMA L. CROWELL, Pennsylvania,  
 EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON, Pennsylvania,

*Chairman.*

Mrs. BRYAN. Madam Chairman, is it in order to move to elect the chairman of our Continental Hall committee?

Miss BENNING. We must first accept the report.

THE CHAIRMAN. All in favor of now electing the chairman of our Continental Hall committee will please say "aye;" those opposed "no."  
 The motion was carried.

Mrs. BRYAN. *I move that we elect Mrs. Donald McLean, our president general, chairman of Continental Hall committee.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Erwin and Mrs. Noyes.

Mrs. MURPHY. I have a written resolution to that effect. I would like to have it considered. It is signed by myself and seconded by Miss Mecum.

THE CHAIRMAN. As this is a written resolution, the Chair rules that it may be read.

The official reader read as follows:

*I move that this congress elect our president general chairman of*



*Continental Hall committee.* Signed, Mrs. John A. Murphy, seconded by Miss Mecum.

The resolution was carried.

Mrs. ORTON. Madam Chairman, a question of information, to be followed by a resolution, if it is in order. The question of information is, is it not in order now to give a vote of thanks to the chairman of the committee of tellers, Mrs. Samuel Ammon, and to the tellers for their arduous task? If it is in order *I make that motion.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Stanley.

Miss BENNING. I do not want to interrupt the resolution, but I should like to move—

THE CHAIRMAN. Unless it is perfectly germane to the resolution, it is out of order.

Miss MECUM. May we have our president-elect presented to us before we transact any further business. [Applause.]

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chair will gladly do that. Madam President General, you are requested to come forward. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This is an unexpected surprise. [Laughter.] I really feel that the election should be announced before we go any further, and I am going to ask our dear vice-president general to continue to occupy the chair until the official announcement has been made of the election of the president general. The President General will be very glad then to resume the chair and continue the work of this house.

THE CHAIRMAN. The vice-president general of Georgia has the proud privilege of announcing to this continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution the election of Mrs. Donald McLean as president general. [Applause.] I now ask our president general to announce the vice-presidents general, as I believe they will consider it a privilege to have her announce their names.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. [Great applause.] Your President General could not re-assume the office which you have given her without a word, though what she has to say will be very brief. First, she will say that if Mrs. Washington Howard is in the house, we would be very glad to have her here with us. [No response.]

Miss BENNING. Madam President General, I have been trying to move the acceptance of the report of the tellers.

Mrs. ORTON. I moved that first.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Very well, we will put the motion. Mrs. Orton and Miss Benning move to accept the report of the tellers.

Mrs. ORTON. With thanks.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Now, if Mrs. Howard is in the house, we should be very happy to have her with us. If she is not present, I regret it. [No response.] I am very sorry that any possible miscon-

struction of feeling could in anywise have arisen between the family of Washington and my own, because they are old *family* friends and official friends since the earliest days of this society's organization. Within its first few days, Miss Eugenia Washington, one of our three beloved founders [applause], who has since passed away, made me a charter member of this organization. If anything were needed (and it could not be in a Daughter of the American Revolution) to make me reverence and love more the name of Washington, it would be my memory of Miss Eugenia Washington;—and it softens now what might otherwise have been a wound—the memory of all that the Washington family and my family have been to each other in the past for generations, and which I hope we may continue to be to one another in coming years. [Applause.] It would, in a way, be idle for me to appear before this great gathering and say that I was not a little wounded, but that is in the past; and it is an American principle, for which I have so long stood upon the floor, that every man and woman has the right to the suffrages of their constituency, be that constituency large or small. [Applause.] An American citizen, and an American woman in her own circle, has the right to that. Far be it from me to undertake to undermine that right for one instant, no matter what comfort or happiness it might have given me to have been re-elected to a second term without opposition, as have been all my predecessors. When I came into this office, after many long years of service in this congress I proposed to see if I could put into effect the principles and theories for which I had always stood, and which I have endeavored to exemplify, and I have been glad to do it. [Applause.] Now it is over, I am glad. It would be a very unworthy feeling, could I have the slightest tinge of regret in my heart this morning, when I know that the very fact of what has taken place has brought out the magnificent support of the most magnificent body of women in the world. [Applause.]

I have nothing to add, except that while it has been a most arduous work, it has been a work of loving happiness to serve you during the past two years; and the work which I shall undertake to do for you, to the very utmost energy of my being, in the next two years, I trust may bring some reward upon this great body which has so loyally upheld my administration. [Applause.] Ladies, the vice-presidents general have been announced by the chairman of tellers, but I will ask her to read each name while the president general announces her election. You recollect there is a difference between the tellers giving the names of those voted for and the actual announcement of an election.

Before we go further, I understand from the chairman of tellers that there were eleven of the candidates for vice-president general who received a majority. You know we have the most happy faculty in

this body of being able to give everybody a majority! It is perfectly delightful, because then nobody's feelings are hurt, but sometimes it produces a great deal of complication afterwards. Now, our constitution requires that elections shall be by a majority and not a plurality. Of course you all understand that if there were eight candidates for the same office and one should receive the highest number, that one would have a plurality; but under our constitution, a candidate in order to be elected must receive a majority, that is, over half the *full* number of votes cast, no matter how many candidates there are. Now as the Chair understands it, eleven candidates for vice-president general have received over half the number of votes cast, and but ten are eligible to election. Now under the constitution, what will you do about it?

Mrs. DRAPER. Madam President General, may I call the attention of the Chair to the amendment to the constitution that was adopted last year, providing that when more than ten received a majority, those ten who receive the highest number shall be declared elected. I am simply quoting it from memory, but that amendment was presented by Mary Bartlett Chapter. I hope I state it correctly.

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. That is correct.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair knew that such a resolution has been offered, but did not remember that it had been incorporated as an amendment to the constitution.

Mrs. DRAPER. That is an amendment to the constitution, adopted last year.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Under that amendment, the ten receiving the highest number of votes are the ten elected. The Chair asks the chairman of tellers to announce which ones of the vice-presidents received the highest votes, and then the Chair will state that they are elected to be vice-presidents general of this body.

The chairman of tellers read as follows:

Vice-president general in charge of organization of chapters, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main stands elected to serve this body for the ensuing term as vice-president general in charge of organization of chapters.

The chairman of tellers announced the names of the ten candidates for vice-president general receiving the highest number of votes, and the president general announced that Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, of Alabama; Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, of Tennessee; Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, of the District of Columbia; Mrs. Charles H. Deere, of Illinois; Mrs. A. A. Kendall, of Maine; Mrs. Charles H. Terry, of New York; Mrs. Wallace Delafield, of Missouri; Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman, of West Virginia, and



Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, of North Carolina, had been elected to serve as vice-presidents general for the ensuing term.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, of California, also received a majority, and it is very flattering that she received but one vote less than the next highest candidate. I am very sorry we cannot have eleven vice-presidents general because we would have been only too happy to send the message back to California that Mrs. Swift had been re-elected one of our vice-presidents general; but California can, at least, carry back the word that Mrs. Swift received a majority of the votes of the assemblage. And there are other years! [Applause.]

Mrs. SEDGWICK SMITH. Madam President General, may a letter be sent by the corresponding secretary to Mrs. Swift, announcing the number of votes that she received?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Indeed it may, and the secretary will please do that.

The chairman of tellers read the names of the other officers-elect, and the president general announced that the following had been elected to serve the congress for the ensuing term:

Chaplain general, Mrs. Esther Frothingham Noble.

Recording secretary general, Mrs. Elisabeth F. Pierce.

Corresponding secretary general, Mrs. John Paul Earnest.

Registrar general, Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Treasurer general, Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt.

Historian general, Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby.

Assistant historian general, Mrs. Henry Bowron.

Librarian general, Mrs. Helen M. Boynton.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Now, ladies, you have elected your full ticket with great expedition, considering how large the ticket is. The President General is very sure that it will be a great pleasure to this body to see upon this platform every member who has been elected. She therefore asks them to come forward for a moment's greeting to the body before we proceed to business. Will the officers-elect come forward?

The various officers-elect took their places on the platform.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You see before you the newly elected officers, and I ask the Reverend Doctor Steele to pronounce the benediction upon us hoping it will bless us for our future work.

Doctor Steele pronounced the following benediction (the congress standing):

Heavenly Father, guide us and direct us in all things with Thy Holy Spirit. Let Thy blessing rest upon these officers who have been chosen to represent the interests of this great body of Thy servants. Let them be imbued always with the love of country and the love of God, and let Thy holy spirit be with them in all they do and say, and their

existence here as an organization may be a blessing to this country; and in Thy name I say to them, may the grace of God which passeth all understanding keep your hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God and of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord; and the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost be amongst you and remain with you always. Amen.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair desires to make an announcement from the White House before anything further is done, for fear some of the delegates may possibly leave the hall. As you know, two or three weeks ago the president general received an invitation from the president for the congress, for this afternoon. This morning there have been some private interviews, and the president has expressed the desire that the reception at the White House be confined strictly to the Daughters of the American Revolution who are present, wearing their badges. The general public will not be admitted. Your badge as a member of the continental congress, either as officer, delegate or alternate, must be worn in order that you will be admitted. We deeply and painfully regret to say that the president has said "no men." [Laughter.] The reception is at half after two, at the entrance, opposite the treasury. It is the request of the president that the Daughters form there for the reception as promptly as possible, and every effort will be made at the White House to expedite matters. Your President General need not say with what pleasure she conveys this invitation from the president of the United States to this body.

Mrs. YOUNG. Madam President General, does that include visiting members?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The President General thinks that the president will be glad to have visiting Daughters, from outside of the city, accompany their parties, because she believes he would be glad to welcome you. The strict construction is the delegates and alternates only, but I am quite convinced that when they have come so far as from Michigan and Oklahoma and California, the president will be glad to welcome them; but the general public cannot come in this afternoon. The reception will be very large at any rate.

Mrs. WENTZ. Before the regular order is resumed, I want to ask that a resolution be read and considered if possible.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, may I ask the courtesy of the house for a member from New York who desires to offer a resolution on the subject of child labor, and wishes it considered immediately, as I understand she will not be here when the new business is taken up? If there is no objection, the Chair will entertain the resolution. I hear no objection.

The official reader read as follows:

WHEREAS, *The Daughters of the American Revolution is primarily a patriotic society; and*

WHEREAS, *Our first patriotic duty as women is to safeguard American children, who are the future citizens of the United States,*

*Resolved, That the Sixteenth Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution, assembled in Washington, protest against child labor in all forms, which is pursued at the expense of education and health; and*

*Resolved, That every state regent shall appoint a committee to investigate such laws, absence of laws and the enforcement of laws, that pertain to child labor in her state, and report the same to the Seventeenth Continental Congress next year; and*

*Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the president of the United States and to the governor of every state.*

Signed by Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, chairman, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Hazen, Mrs. Mussey, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce and Mrs. Masury.

Mrs. MUSSEY. I most heartily endorse that resolution. Last year you passed a resolution asking for such legislation in regard to the District of Columbia, and it did help to get consideration of it, but we did not get that legislation passed. Now I endorse the resolution.

Miss Jones, of New York, seconded the motion.

Mrs. WENTZ. Madam President General, officers, national board of regents and members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, I am very grateful for the privilege of saying just a word on this subject before this great body of representative women. The work that you can do is tremendous. You come from every state in the union. This is not confined to any one portion of our country. We need laws in every state. You all know that child labor has increased to enormous proportions in the past thirty years; that the great wheels of commerce are turning all over this broad land, and every one who can be pressed into the service for work is so used. The children are the next generation of American citizens, and it is the first duty of woman to look after the child, it makes no difference whether it is her own or some one's else, as long as it is an American child. The good that you can do is by your influence. You create the home, you hold up moral standards, you train the character of the future citizen; you stand for patriotism, you fill the churches, and I beg that every one of you will use your influence in your own state, that we may have laws in every state of the union that shall keep the little child, under fourteen years of age, from toiling from early morning until late at night to earn its living. We have to-day three quarters of a million of children working in the sweat shops, manufactories, shops and stores, and in the messenger service, and we have a million and a quarter children working in agricultural pursuits. That means that the health and education of every one of these two million children is sacrificed for the sake of the small amount of money they earn. A



year ago last winter we had before congress a bill prohibiting child labor in the District of Columbia. That bill is still in committee so far as I know. It has never been acted upon, and to-day we stand here disgraced by the fact that there is no law against child labor in the District of Columbia. We have several other states in the union, which are without laws; and when you take up this work and form your committees you will find out by investigation just where your state stands. Some states have laws that are never enforced. We in the Empire State consider that we have fine laws on the subject of child labor, and another fine law on the subject of truancy, and yet we have a county in the state of New York, the Empire State, that has seventy-six per cent. of illiteracy among native born Americans, and it is not in the mountains. There is no excuse for it. The factories are there and the children are working. Rhode Island has a good law. Under that law no child under thirteen years of age can work, and yet I have seen a picture taken in front of a mill of twenty-three boys who worked in that mill, all above the age limit of thirteen, and yet of those twenty-three boys in the picture not one could read or write. They are the future voters of this country. They will uphold the republic, or it will fall. We are a very young nation yet. We have many things to learn. We have many problems before us. If the women of the land do not take care of the children, there will some day be an end of all our patriotism. I therefore beg you to consider these resolutions, and that you will work in your several states, and take a personal interest in this matter. We may weep and wail over the conditions, but if we do not work, it amounts to nothing; and I beg that this great body of 50,000 Daughters of the American Revolution will each one put her arm to the wheel and see to it that every American child has the opportunity to acquire the beginnings of an education.

Before I close, may I give my best wishes and congratulations to our president general, and to all the members of the body just elected to be its officers, and wish them great success in their strenuous life for the next two years?

Mrs. AMES. The lady who has just spoken referred to American children. Does she not mean the children of America?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair has no doubt she does. There is a resolution before you.

Mrs. MASURY. I simply want to endorse this resolution. We want this movement to go on all over the country, but with Governor Guild at home, I will say, "Cast the searchlight on Massachusetts first," and then we will go on and help.

Mrs. MURPHY. Madam President General, there was a resolution offered while the president general was not in the chair. It was offered by Mrs. Bryan, of Tennessee, and myself, and seconded by Miss

Mecum, that this congress proceed to elect the president general chairman of the Continental Hall committee. The resolution was handed up in writing but was not put, if I remember correctly.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair will put the resolution on child labor and then will refer you to the chairman who was presiding at the time the other resolution was offered.

The resolution on child labor was carried.

Mrs. Park took the chair.

THE CHAIRMAN. Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, I believe you will forgive me if in my joy at the result of the election, I omitted the parliamentary procedure of putting that resolution which, as it was so unanimously seconded, I thought had been put. It has been called to my attention, and I now put the question. Let the resolution be read again.

The official reader read as follows:

I move that this congress elect the president general chairman of Continental Hall committee. Signed by Mrs. John A. Murphy and Miss Ellen Mecum.

The resolution was numerously seconded, and carried.

THE CHAIRMAN. The president general is elected chairman of Continental Hall committee. We have very important business before the house, and as there are two more elections to take place, which although not of national officers, are of great importance to the organization, I beg the delegates to keep their seats for a few moments. It is now in order to nominate the editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Mrs. HAMILTON WARD. Madam Chairman, I nominate our present editor, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery.

Mrs. DEERE. I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination.

The nomination was also seconded by Mrs. Erwin, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Heneberger, Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Masury, Mrs. Stanley, Miss Ritchie, Mrs. Kearfoot, Mrs. Bratton, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Ammon, Mrs. Estey, Mrs. Barker, and Mrs. Hoyt.

Mrs. WILLIAMSON. *I move that the recording secretary be instructed to cast the ballot of this organization for Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, for editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Bratton, Mrs. Hoyt and others, and was agreed to.

THE CHAIRMAN. It is in order to nominate a business manager of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Mrs. ORTON. Madam Chairman, I take great pleasure in nominating Miss Lockwood as business manager of the magazine.

Mrs. STEVENS. Mrs. Hoyt and Mrs. Erwin seconded the motion.

Mrs. HAMILTON WARD. *I move that the recording secretary general*

*cast the unanimous vote of this organization for Miss Lilian Lockwood to be business manager of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Orton, Mrs. Heneberger, Miss Mecum, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Irion, Mrs. Goode, Mrs. Towles, Mrs. Peel, Mrs. Estey, and Mrs. Parker, and was unanimously carried.

THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL. I hereby cast the ballot for Mrs. Avery for editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and also cast the ballot for Miss Lockwood for business manager of the magazine.

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chair hereby announces that Mrs. Elroy M. Avery is elected editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and that Miss Lilian Lockwood is elected business manager of the same magazine, by unanimous vote of the house.

I am requested by Mrs. Purcell, of Virginia, to allow her to say a word to you on an important matter.

Mrs. PURCELL. Ladies of the congress, as chairman of the Jamestown committee and as a native born Virginian, with a good sized delegation in the house, and with a great desire on my part that my committee shall be here to hear this report of mine, though it is a very slight one in view of the subject which it covers, I would ask the courtesy of this house that this report may be given this morning before we adjourn, in order that my delegation may be here to hold up my hands.

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. *Madam President General, I move that this report be heard this morning.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Delafield and carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This Jamestown report is one of the most important you will have at this congress.

Mrs. Purcell presented the following report of the Jamestown committee:

*Madam President General, Ladies of the Board and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I am here to-day to give to you an account of my stewardship as chairman of the Jamestown committee. At the meeting of the Fifteenth Continental Congress, on the recommendation of our committee, an appropriation of \$5,500 was made, to place a permanent memorial on Jamestown island. This memorial to be in the shape of a house and this house to be a reproduction of the one in which Sir Walter Raleigh was born, known as Hayes Barton, near Plymouth, England. On the advice of our architect we decided to defer the building of this house until cool weather, little dreaming what it was to cost us. By September when we were ready to begin work, prices of all building material and labor had so increased that the estimates which in the spring were \$5,500 were then \$10,000. We had estimates from contractors in Richmond, Norfolk, Williamsburg



and Hampton, but found it impossible to come any where near our limit. On the 11th of December our last hope was destroyed. I communicated at once with Mrs. McLean. She and I agreed that we were morally bound for this memorial, but that until we had the vote of the whole committee we could do nothing. On her advice I wrote 100 circular letters to my committee, explaining the conditions, and asking for an expression of opinion. These letters were mailed on Christmas eve—by the middle of January I had received replies from 74, each one more cordial than the last in its approval of the plan suggested, which was that we should go on with our work, and build the very best house which our funds would permit. On this our architect went to work again and with infinite pains designed another house. This house is a reproduction of the house at Malvern Hill, and is one of the best specimens known of early Colonial architecture. It has a frontage of 60 feet, and has one of the most unique porches that I have ever seen. The rooms are large and the house will be fitted with the usual modern conveniences. It will be well furnished with real Colonial furniture, the gift of our Virginia Daughters. I have also had a gift of \$25 from the St. Louis Chapter toward these furnishings. The Jamestown committee at its meeting held on Wednesday, the 17th of April, endorsed the action of its chairman in the building of this house and suggested to this congress that Friday, the 7th day of June, be set apart by them, at which time the completed house will be delivered by the committee to the board to be placed in the keeping of the A. P. V. A., who are to be the custodians and caretakers of the building.

The other work entrusted to your committee was the securing and placing of a collection of relics of the Revolutionary period in the Building of History at the Jamestown exposition. I will not go into the details of this part of our work. I will only report work accomplished. The exposition company have treated your committee with unprecedented consideration and liberality and have made every concession for the furtherance of our work. They gave us a choice of space over many others. A larger space than almost any other exhibitor. They have made every possible arrangement for the reception and return of our relics to insure their safety, and for our committee on the grounds in the furtherance of their work, they have done more than I have time to tell. The outlook now is that we will have a really wonderful exhibit. I wish I had the lists in, that I might tell you what all of the states are doing, but they have not all come to me. New York and Rhode Island have sent in a fine list of most interesting relics, with more to come. I think that when you stand under the shadow of the tent which was during all of that great struggle the headquarters of our immortal commander-in-chief, and see his sword, and then go and sit down in the chair by the desk where Jefferson penned the document which placed him first in the list of those to whom this great nation owes its liberty, and then turn to the desk where George

Mason wrote his famous Bill of Rights, it will bring home to you in a very real way what the war of the Revolution meant to those great souls, and what the result of that war means to us even at this day.

The work of our committee has been immense. As chairman of this committee I have received 445 letters and have written 620, and have sent 100 printed circular letters. The expenses of the committee have been \$2.50 for these printed circulars and \$5 for envelopes and postage, besides the stationery furnished from the office. I cannot close this report without a word of thanks to each member of my committee for her unfailing help at all times, which has made my work a veritable labor of love, and to our president general for her support and sympathy when things looked very blue, and to our board for the resolutions passed at their last meeting commending our work and congratulating your chairman on its accomplishment—and last but not least, to this house for its patient hearing of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

LYDIA M. PURCELL.

Mrs. CAMPBELL. *I move that we accept this report with an expression of our appreciation of the labors that it represents.*

The motion was seconded by Miss Ritchie and Mrs. Bryan.

Mrs. SHANNON. *I move that Mrs. Purcell be given a rising vote.*

Mrs. BRYAN. Madam President General, we should not lose sight of the fact that when \$500 more was needed to complete our home at the Jamestown exposition, the chapter of which Mrs. Purcell is regent raised that money. I think we should give an expression of that.

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. Madam President General, Georgia wants to move a vote of thanks to Mrs. Purcell's chapter for loaning that \$500.

Mrs. BRYAN. I want to divide honors with you on offering that motion.

Miss BENNING. Madam President General, I want to ask a question.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Is it relative to this matter?

Miss BENNING. No, Madam President.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Very well; then the Chair will first put the resolution offered by Mrs. Campbell, of Colorado, seconded by Miss Ritchie, to accept the report of Mrs. Purcell's committee.

The motion was agreed to.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is now a resolution by both Tennessee and Georgia to thank the chapter of which Mrs. Purcell is regent for its gift of \$500 to complete the home for the Jamestown exposition.

Mrs. THOM. I wish to second that

Mrs. PURCELL. I am very much obliged. I did not intend that the congress should know about that \$500. Before I told it to the com-

mittee, I should have enjoined secrecy upon them. I forgot to do so, my enthusiasm for my own chapter was so great. I did not mean that the secret should come out, but the cat would jump out of the bag.

Mrs. SHANNON. *I move that Mrs. Purcell be given a rising vote of thanks.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Kimball and carried.

Miss BENNING. A question of information. I want to ask if the committee on recommendations of national officers is ready to report?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Miss Benning asks if the committee on recommendations of national officers is ready to report. I will ask the chairman of that committee, Mrs. Parks

Mrs. PARKS. Yes.

Miss BENNING. May I make a motion that their report be now made?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Certainly. I will call for the report.

Dr. MCGEE. We have to be at the White House in a few minutes more than one hour, and I do not see how it is possible to consider that. Is it not possible to have that report made here at some hour this afternoon?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Park, as chairman, do you prefer to present it now?

Mrs. PARK. The report is very brief, and I prefer to present it now.

Dr. MCGEE. The report may be brief, but the discussion of it may not.

Miss JONES. *I move that we adjourn.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is no debate on a motion to adjourn, but at the same time there was a resolution before the house.

Miss JONES. Cannot that resolution be withdrawn?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Miss Benning, do you press your resolution?

Miss BENNING. Yes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Is it seconded?

The motion was seconded by several members.

The question being taken, the motion that the report be now presented was lost.

Miss JONES. Now I move that we adjourn.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. No debate is in order on a resolution to adjourn, but may I ask that the motion be withheld while some contributions are received for Continental Hall? I have been notified that there are several coming.

Mrs. CARR. I move we convene this afternoon, after the White House reception.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There was a resolution to make it a special order to hear the reports of the Franco-American committee and one or two other committees that did not finish the other night.

Mrs. CARR. At what hour?



THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. When we return from the White House, which will be about 4 or half after 4.

Miss RITCHIE. Are donations in order for Continental Hall?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is always in order to receive contributions for Continental Hall, and they will be received only too gladly.

Miss MECUM. This is a contribution not so large in amount, but it carries with it a suggestion which perhaps may be valuable to the congress. Essex Chapter, of New Jersey, has a regulation that every new member shall pay \$5 toward Memorial Continental Hall. I have with me \$5 from the ladies of Essex Chapter.

Miss RITCHIE. Frederick Chapter has a small pledge that she wishes to make for Continental Hall.

Mrs. STANLEY. I wish to contribute \$10 on behalf of Hannah Jameson Chapter, of Parsons, Kansas.

The official reader made the following announcement:

Boston Tea Party Chapter gives \$5.

Another contribution of 50 cents for Continental Hall.

On behalf of Deborah Sampson Chapter, Massachusetts, it is announced that there are three "Real Daughters" in one chapter, who are sisters. Their ages are respectively 63, 58 and 53. The latter is said to be the youngest "Real Daughter" living, so far as known. Mrs. Hatch makes a contribution of \$1 each in behalf of these three "Real Daughters."

Here is another check for \$25 from the General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, New York, and also a ten-cent piece which was found on the floor, and which is added to Continental Hall funds.

One dollar in memory of a "Real Daughter" of Chester County Chapter, Pennsylvania.

"Madam President General, enclosed please find check for \$50 for the enrollment of the name of my deceased sister, Ellen Evans, who was a faithful and energetic member of Valley Forge Chapter, of Norristown, Pennsylvania.

"Respectfully,

"MARY EVANS"

"My dear Mrs. McLean, I enclose my check for \$50 to redeem my pledge so hurriedly sent yesterday afternoon, toward the honor roll. Wishing you continued success,

"Yours sincerely,

"ANNIE R. EVANS, of Valley Forge Chapter."

Minisink Chapter, of Goshen, New York, pledges \$100.

Twenty-five dollars from Racine Chapter, Racine, Wisconsin.

Miss W. M. Ritchie, of Maryland, gives a pledge of \$5; and in memory of a "Real Daughter" of Harrisburg Chapter, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, a contribution has been received of \$7.50.

St. Paul Chapter, St. Paul, Minnesota, gives \$2.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I am requested by the state regent of Virginia to extend this invitation in her name: She wishes it to come from your president general, and I am only to glad to extend it in her name.

"To show in some slight degree on Daughters of the American Revolution day at the Jamestown exposition, our sincere and great pleasure in having the Daughters of the American Revolution with us in Virginia, a reception will be given to them in the Virginia Building. We hope to have as many of the Daughters of the American Revolution with us at that time as possible.

"(Signed)

Alice PEYTON JAMISON,  
"Virginia State Regent."

Mrs. ERWIN. *I move that the invitation of Virginia be accepted with thanks.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Delafield, Mrs. Irion and several others, and carried.

Dr. McGEE. Will there be any further business transacted to-day?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. On Tuesday night the reports of the standing committees were called for and most of them were presented, but as the hour was late, several asked the privilege of postponing the reading of their reports until after we returned from the White House this afternoon. At that time it was expected that the Jamestown committee would report then, but the Jamestown committee having now reported for the reason given, it leaves but three or four standing committees to report. Is it your pleasure to return to hear those reports this afternoon?

Mrs. BALLINGER. It is the sense of the house that we have those reports to-morrow morning early, or is there too much business on hand to-morrow?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The house must decide that. These committees were deferred until this afternoon, but of course that is not binding if the house rescinds it.

Mrs. THOMPSON. *I move that these reports be taken up this afternoon, after the reception at the White House.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Carr, and carried.

Dr. McGEE. Does that mean the report of the committee on recommendations of national officers?

Mrs. PARK (chairman committee). Just as you please.

Mrs. SEDGWICK SMITH. May I move that we receive the report of the committee on recommendations of national officers to-morrow morning?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair will rule that it may be presented to-morrow morning.

The Sons of the American Revolution have invited us to a patriotic celebration to-night. This is as you know the 19th of April. Last year we held our own patriotic celebration on the night of the 19th. This year the District of Columbia Sons of the American Revolution are for the first time giving this general patriotic celebration in honor of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It appears on your program; the celebration will be held at the Congregational church, at Tenth and G streets, this evening. It is requested by the Sons that, although the exercises do not begin until 8.30, we arrive before 8.15, for the reason that the seats will be reserved in the auditorium for the Daughters of the American Revolution up to 8.15 o'clock. At 8.15 the doors will be open to the general public. This request is made for your comfort.

Mrs. AMMON. May I ask a question for information? Am I to understand that the vote was that these four committees are to report this afternoon?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The remainder of the standing committees will report this afternoon, such as appear on the program.

Mrs. AMMON. Would it be possible for the chairman of the school committee to have the consent of the house to make her brief report to-morrow morning instead of this afternoon?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It certainly would. The chairman of the school committee sat up until 6 o'clock this morning counting ballots, and I think the whole house will be only too glad to permit her to rest this afternoon and to make her short report to-morrow morning. If there is no objection, it will be so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mrs. AMMON. I thank you, Madam President.

It was announced that the state regents of the Thirteen Original Colonial States are earnestly requested to meet Mrs. A. I. Robertson at 4 o'clock, at 1108 F street, to confer as to the coats of arms for their states.

Also an invitation from Mrs. Smallwood, vice-regent-elect for the District of Columbia, that Constitution Chapter hold its annual open meeting on Monday evening next, at 2107 S street.

Mrs. MUSSEY. The Playground Association of the District of Columbia invites the Daughters to meet Mrs. McLean on Monday at 5 o'clock, at the New Willard. Mrs. Ammon will also tell us of the playground in Pittsburg at that time. All the Daughters are invited to meet Mrs. McLean.

On motion, properly seconded, the congress took a recess until the conclusion of the reception at the White House this afternoon.



## FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

The congress attended a reception given by the president of the United States at 2.30 o'clock p. m. and returned to their hall at 4.36 p. m.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The house will resume its session, if it can come down to substantial things after such a charming afternoon.

The Chair understands there is a request from one of the state regents-elect in regard to a report which she will give, not as state regent, but as chairman of the committee on the prevention of desecration of the flag. Mrs. Walter Kempster, not being able to remain, asks the privilege of reading her report at once. You will recollect that you decided to hear the remaining reports of standing committees this afternoon. This committee to prevent the desecration of the flag is one of those committees, and I will ask Mrs. Kempster to come forward and will recognize her at once.

Mrs. Walter Kempster, chairman of the committee on prevention of desecration of the flag, read the following report:

## REPORT OF THE FLAG COMMITTEE.

*To the Daughters of the American Revolution, in Continental Congress Assembled:*

As chairman of what is familiarly called our "Flag committee," my heart is deeply stirred at meeting and speaking to you face to face, within these walls of our temple of patriotism, our beautiful memorial to the nation's first heroes.

A certain kindling of fervor, a spark of divine fire, comes to each and every one of us,—even though in distant parts—when the Daughters meet here in their national home in loyal and devoted effort. But to be one *with* you, as you gather together day after day, this fateful season of the year; to feel through all our human shortcomings the ardent will to be and to do for our country's glory; to *help* it by our power of womanhood to the highest, noblest plane of living—this quickening of the spirit, is the great inspiration which each of us may bear away to the circle of waiting sisters in every state of the Union.

Believing that some of you may not be familiar with the history of this work of the Daughters to prevent desecration of our flag, I will ask wearying you a few moments by giving you a resumé of the work of this committee since its origin in 1807.

We find that the thought of protection for a national flag is an old, old thought. Thirty-four centuries ago, fifteen hundred years before Christ—the law of Manu, the great Hindu lawgiver, in the same statute, pronounced punishment for "the breaker of a foot bridge, of

a public flag, of a palisade and of idols made of clay." Thus early do we see the master-mind protecting life and the emblems of nationality and religion equally by the majesty of law.

The old countries, rubbing shoulder against shoulder in close contact, have had frequent occasion to *know* that their national banner was the representative of their government, their power and their honor. Disrespect *was* malice and disloyalty.

*America!* great free-hearted America, alone in her western oceans, has always been loath to believe that her *children* could harbor disloyal thoughts; and enemies from over sea were no more real than the characters of *Opera Bouffe*.

The stars and stripes floated in the heavens for the happiness of all; what more?

So, doubtless, it seemed, when *first* a bill was presented in 1880, to the congress of the United States to protect the American flag from desecration by advertisement, it died—as they all have done—in the congressional committee room, and ten years elapsed before a similar attempt was made in 1890, when a bill against the use of the flag in advertisement was passed by the house of representatives; but no action was taken by the senate. From 1894 to 1897, four members of congress introduced bills to prevent the use of the flag in advertisement only. Two others introduced bills including provisions against advertisement, and also against placing designs and inscriptions upon the flag.

On December 4, 1896, one of the members of the Milwaukee Chapter of our society, brought to the attention of that chapter the published accounts of many indignities and insults to the national emblem which had occurred during the campaign preceding the election of President McKinley, and offered a resolution, which was adopted unanimously, urging a united appeal from the Daughters of the American Revolution to the congress of the United States for a law which should preserve our country's flag in honor,—in time of peace as well as in time of war.

These varied indignities and assaults recounted in the press, had been so numerous and so malicious, showing such unquestioned ill-will towards the flag, that the word "*desecration*" received a new meaning and emphasis. Advertisements and inscriptions *might* come from thoughtlessness and bad taste. To trample the flag under foot, to drag it through the filth of the street, and to defile it with rotten eggs and tobacco juice indicated but one sentiment, upon the character of which all loyal Americans could agree.

In February, 1897, the Continental Congress cordially endorsed the proposed measure and a draft of a bill, which had been approved by eminent jurists; and the memorial prepared by the Milwaukee Chapter and endorsed by eighty-one chapters and the Continental Congress, was presented on our behalf to the congress of the United States.

This bill offered by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution forbade the use of the flag in advertisement, forbade placing upon it devices and inscriptions, and also prescribed punishment for those who should treat it with wilful disrespect and dishonor. This was the first, and for three years the only public appeal, for the protection of our national flag from insult and outrage; and during that time the only bill before congress forbidding such base desecration.

In July, 1897, the president general, Mrs. Stevenson, appointed a committee of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution called a "committee to prevent desecration of the American flag." From that date the chairman of that committee has known the hopes and disappointments, the watching and the waiting, which come to all who work for a noble cause, appealing but to the few. From the beginning, however, the *Daughters* discerned and accepted, with warm-hearted welcome, a task which appeared to many needless and impractical.

In 1897 friends did not rush to our aid, but we sought them like seekers for golden treasure. The far-seeing, public spirited man was *with us*; but the critic, the politician and the man of trade each saw many objections to our measure.

The "campaign of education" (highly commended by those who did not care for greater activity in the matter)—was carried on by the Daughters and their fellow workers, with an ardor that even absorbed, good-natured America could not resist.

The Spanish-American war brought its outburst of patriotism, and with it noticeable misuse of the flag. American wives, mothers and sisters were awakened to fresh insight, and learned anew the sorrow and the suffering which come close to their hearts at the vision of the gleaming stars and the blood red stripes. At the end of three years' work, public sentiment had reiterated from press and magazine and rostrum that laws should protect our national emblem from all forms of desecration, and that malignant assaults by the vicious and lawless were no longer insignificant.

In the year 1900 provisions similar to those of our own bill were officially approved by all patriotic societies.

During these years of progress that have passed much has been accomplished by the various organizations. A backward glance discloses the evils that have been cleared away. We can all recall some of the offensive abuses of 1898, when it was common to hear excuses, even half-hearted approval, of the use of the flag for advertisement. Liquors and tobacco, food and clothing, pocket handkerchiefs, napkins and door mats, were all brought to our gaze by means of the glorious banner which had beckoned on so many to wondrous deeds of valor, self-sacrifice and death. Not infrequently the press recounted incidents of intentional abuse and dishonor; but the suggestion of pro-



tecting the flag from desecration was met by the equivocal assertion that "you cannot make people patriotic by law." It is the same sordid and unfeeling love of gain, that recently used the cross,—the symbol of our religion—in an advertisement of merchandise—the step is a short one.

The gradual enactment by the states of laws to prevent the flag from desecration has given an impulse to public opinion, as well as a means for the protection of our national colors. At the present date thirty-three of the states, and also Porto Rico, have statutes for this purpose; twenty-eight of them covering, like our own, practically all forms of desecration; the first such law being passed by South Dakota in 1897.

The *enforcement* of our state laws is in the hands of those usually elected by partisan politics. Malicious mal-treatment of the flag is often associated with violent partisan or political excitement; and we expect apparently, from human beings, the beneficiaries of these political partisans, at such times of violent emotion, the calm, righteous and unbiased impartiality and vigor necessary for just, even-handed judicial procedure.

During these years when we have wished so ardently and labored faithfully to secure some action from the *nation*, the bill offered by the Daughters of the American Revolution has been continuously before the congress of the United States.

Is it not a pitiable spectacle, this, of a great country, a powerful government, leaving its national banner and emblem, like an object of charity, to the chance protection of the states?

And so,—we, the Daughters of the American Revolution, still ask our national government to protect inviolate and unsullied the flag it created on the 14th of June, 1777,—and gave to our forefathers as the symbol of their new country; won by long and bitter struggle with destiny.

We have been assured repeatedly, by those who should know, that the sentiment of congress is favorable to the enactment of a flag law. The urgency of momentous legislation is always pushing out of sight the questions of less immediate need; and this measure, appealing only to the disinterested, finds many friends, but few legislators who wish to undertake the unselfish task of personal oversight, which gives responsibility, care, annoyance and no recompense.

Since 1897 what lasting landmarks have you helped to leave along the way? First, what of our press and its change of attitude? Notice, too, the decrease in advertisements using the Flag. It is no longer a question of argument whether it should be used as a purveyor of special benefits to the dealer in patent nostrum or intoxicating liquors. Look at the flag of our army floating in its purity. The only stain now permitted must come from the blood of the throbbing heart of its defender. The silver band upon the staff carries the names of the battlefields and army post.

Then, too, on March 12, 1904, the United States senate—probably somewhat unused at present to laudatory mention—and I am glad to speak a kindly word for those in trouble, especially when friends—placed on record its approval of strict protection for the standard of the nation, by passing unanimously the bill introduced by Hon. Joseph V. Quarles in behalf of our National Society. By failure of the house of representatives to take any action the proper benefit of this patriotic act of the senate was lost.

Let us give publicly our acknowledgment of indebtedness to one who, in quiet discharge of official duty, has doubtless done more than any one individual, to drive back the throng of irreverent money changers who reach out, even to our country's altar, for the beloved emblem placed there by immeasurable suffering, made sacred and holy by blood sacrifice. The United States commissioner of patents, in 1903, made public a ruling that forbade the use of the flag and shield of the United States in any trade mark registered in the United States patent office. By this decision, recently enacted as a law of the federal government, a great step was gained; one of the excuses most frequently made to us, being the alleged difficulty of arranging the patent rights of owners of trade marks.

Unregistered trade marks and advertisements still have power to misuse our flag unless the state comes forward to protect it. Let no Daughter forget her duty, by heedlessly putting coin into the coffers so enriched.

There are still other signs of advance made in these ten years of work, which show us the steps, silent but sure, that have been taken toward the goal, and that should give us stout hearts to complete the task. It is not long that the children of the public schools have been *taught* loyalty and honor to the colors. Now, in many schools, the public salute is a regular observance;—and a child's mind is fertile ground. We need in truth to be watchful and faithful to the trust, for without the school walls the teachers of hatred abound.

We see that the good work of education goes on apace. Do we, as Daughters, need to be *concerned* about the future?

We have a goodly heritage, we Daughters of America. The fame of our inheritance has spread to every land in Christendom. We appear to the "old world" as the spoiled children of fortune—our country has been so good to us. She has given us in generous measure, kindness, consideration, opportunity, liberty; and above all a *respect* that no other woman on earth receives. We are proud and happy, ambitious and compassionate; let us also be grateful and appreciative, and faithful.

And *we*, Daughters of those early patriots, are blessed with a *special* legacy; for we know of our forefathers' patient endurance of wrong, their fidelity to law and government, their righteous resistance to oppression, their valor in the face of every danger, their indomitable

love of liberty. With their blood in our veins, the same blood which left the footprints on the snow that fateful winter of the Revolution,—we *must* show ourselves heirs of their virtues, and loyal guardians of the blessings which we have received from them. The vestals of old Rome tended the holy fires. The flame of *patriotism* must be kept bright, or darkness gathers in the temples,—but the 50,000 strong-hearted Daughters banded together through every state, north, south, east, and west, will not forget their vocation of service.

This is a fair land of ours. In truth, almost a land flowing with milk and honey. We are told on every hand that we are at this moment *too* prosperous. The poor foreigner over the seas hears, from his brother in America, such tales of opportunity, independence and affluence, that compared with his own meager life, America is to him as the land of Canaan to the wandering Israelites. The savings of the brothers in this great, growing, pushing, hurrying new country go back to the old in a golden shower;—and on the returning boat comes the immigrant; he has known privation, poverty, affliction; it may be humiliation, oppression and abuse. Government and law to him are associated with evil things. What does he find in this new western home? He becomes a part of this rushing, modern life, fitted or unfitted. He is in demand on every side. As a unit to respond to the unceasing cry for help in our country's industry, as a voter in the near future, as a member of "the Union," as a factor in all the plans and problems that humanity is laboring with in this new land, he is seized upon and pulled hither and thither. He learns that his daily toil in the old world brought him a tithe of that which he gains in the new; but he and his family also learn new wants that turn his dreams of abundance to ashes.

He learns new notions of *liberty*, that make even license seem restraint. He finds thrust upon him, willy-nilly, education, sanitary care and freedom of speech and act, inconceivable in his native land. Libraries and hospitals proffer their aid to him and his, and demagogues welcome him at every turn of the season. He has no traditions to bind him to our institutions, yet we speedily share with him our birth-right of self-government—and his children—unless cut loose from family ties—become his disciples. We are not niggardly as a nation or a people; but we have occasion to be *thoughtful*.

In a very recent publication the announcement was made of the gift from an American woman to her countrymen of ten millions of dollars, to be used for "the improvement of the social and living conditions" of the poor of the United States; and by the side of this announcement was printed the report of two instances of intentional indignity to the American flag. The more flagrant being a case where the flag was greeted with hoots and hisses and ordered from the room, at a gathering of four thousand members of a labor organization in *San Francisco*. Only one daily paper in that large city alluded to the occurrence, and that not editorially. And in *New York city*, "as far as



the east is from the west," at a similar date, at a public meeting there was a call for cheers for the American flag,—and *there came no response.*

It may be there is no apparent reason in my coupling these announcements printed side by side,—but let me quote a few words from an address given a few days ago by a professor of a large university, (presumably an American). If correctly reported by the press they are as follows: "We have not as much to fear from the immigrant, as the immigrant has to fear from contact with American customs. It is a wonder this class does not hate the flag, considering the way we treat them." This quotation I give as simply a typical, not a special, one, for the duties of this educator of an American university consist in large part of similar public addresses; and he has many co-laborers in the field, whose words, I *know* to be of like import.

Do I need to bring these incidents of American life any closer together? Do we need to write out the lesson in plainer words? Is the work yet finished of arousing public opinion to demand respect and honor for our flag? If the educated American takes the lead—need we blame the unenlightened, inexperienced foreigner who follows?

The man of education, with fluent tongue, who condemns with unsparing generosity everything American from our temperaments to our government and its flag, and finds "no good thing in us," we seem to value, as what the Indian calls "good medicine." Is he? *Perhaps*, we would be better without him.

It is but a few days since our hearts were rejoiced by the statement (I think most of you must have seen it) that the supreme court of the United States had made a decision that the use of our country's emblem as an inducement to the purchase of merchandise was an improper use. That the protection by the states, against such an employment of the flag of the nation, was reasonable, constitutional and proper. To Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court, and to the other justices agreeing with him in this decision, the Daughters of the American Revolution acknowledge a profound debt of gratitude.

The glow of the dawn we can already discern, as we press on in the effort to do our woman's share in this work of love and reverence.

Our flag and our country are one. It stands for our country. It is the *only visible* expression of the life and protection and power of our country.

He who dishonors the flag in time of war, dies,—and he who does so in time of peace, ————?

There is silence in the legislative halls of the nation. Is the high sense of honor, love and reverence for the nation's symbol confined to the hearts of our soldiers and sailors? Daughters, let there never be a moment of doubt that we, too, are with them; though we can have no such heroic record as that of the color guard of the regiment, from which thirty-three lives were given for the preservation of that banner

of the stars and stripes, which floating over them and on ahead, meant *their country*, to be protected till the last gasping breath, and to the last drop from their throbbing hearts.

American youth and manhood, beginning with the old days of '76. How many, many legions of them have followed those stars and stripes, by land and sea; followed through pain and weariness; heat and cold, hunger and thirst, through agony to silent death. One's very soul is moved at the thought of those thousands of thousands, who for this great heritage of freedom, this country of boundless opportunity, have marched heroically on to death; bearing aloft this starry banner of ours?

*O, Daughters of America!* Do *all* that you can; use every gift of heart and mind, to arouse our people and our legislators to their duty. If the supreme law of the land declares that our flag, the symbol of loyalty and devotion, of the agony of sublime self-sacrifice, is contaminated by being used as a lure to trade,—let us know no loitering until we see it protected and held sacred in the strong grasp of the government. Let the *nation* say by its own command, to the illogical and visionary enthusiast, distressed by the disheartening ills of human kind,—to the glib-tongued, blatant demagogue—with his incendiary teachings of hatred and dissension; to the crafty schemer, using the weakness and discontent of mankind as ground for the planting of poisonous weeds—to the malignant fomenter of sedition, with his extravagant vagaries, his hatred of law his defiant insults—Cease! Cease! Blind leaders of the blind. There shall be *no* dishonor to the emblem of the government which gives you home and shelter; and a bounty before which all the nations of the world stand amazed.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES SAUNDER KEMPSTER,

*Chairman National Committee to Prevent Desecration of the Flag.*

*April 15th, 1907.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This is a very remarkable report. Many of you who look back to the early days know how small were your beginnings. The President General wishes to congratulate Mrs. Kempster upon all the information which this report contains, and the lofty sentiment expressed in it.

On motion of Mrs. Kimball, duly seconded, the report was accepted.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The official reader will present to you a resolution which has been sent to the platform.

The official reader read the following:

*As one interested in upholding the honor of the United States flag, having instituted in the south a permanent observance of Flag day, I move that a resolution of thanks from the Sixteenth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution be sent to the*

*supreme court of the United States for its recent ruling protecting the dignity of our national emblem, the stars and stripes.*

(Signed) MRS. THOMAS DAY,  
*Regent of Watauga Chapter, of Tennessee.*

Seconded by Mrs. Frances Bailey, of Oregon, and Miss Jones, of New York.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You have heard this resolution. Is Mrs. Day present?

There was no response.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I could not put the resolution with the mover not present. I understood it was sent up to the platform. Is there some one here who would like to offer the resolution?

Miss JONES. I will offer it.

The resolution was seconded by Mrs. Campbell, and carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is a great pleasure to present the thanks of this body to the members of the supreme court of the United States, and doubtless they will accept it in the same spirit.

The report of the school city committee is next in order. Mrs. Ammon asked to be excused this afternoon, and she was excused. Next is the committee on prison ship martyrs, of which Mrs. White is chairman. Mrs. White is not present. The next report is that of the Franco-American committee, of which Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, of New Mexico, is chairman.

Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, chairman of the Franco-American committee, presented the following report:

#### REPORT OF THE FRANCO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE.

While no event of conspicuous importance, in connection with the Daughters of the American Revolution and France, has occurred during the past year to signalize the cordial relations between the Revolutionary descendants in the two great republics of the world, yet a number of interesting occurrences have taken place which illustrate the fraternal feeling existing among the present representatives of those who fought shoulder to shoulder in the great struggle for American independence.

The first of these which calls for special notice is the finding in Paris and bringing to America of the body of its first admiral, John Paul Jones, and the kind, tender and brotherly assistance of the French republic in this work of gratitude, patriotism, love and justice.

Those of us who were fortunate enough to be present at the beautiful, soul-inspiring, and I may almost say, holy—exercises which were held at Annapolis last year—will remember the feelings which were engendered, and the emotions which were stirred when the “Marsellaise” and the “Star Spangled Banner” followed each other in rapid succession.



The presence of the official representative of the people of France sitting by the side of our country's chief executive, in close sympathy with the tardy, but sincere homage which was being paid by the nation to the man who had so bravely fought for its independence, the ships of the French navy lying peacefully side by side with those of the United States, and the band of faithful soldiers of the French Republic bearing the remains of our heroic naval commander to its resting place in Bancroft Hall, form another bond of appreciation, and forge another link in the chain of affection and gratitude between these two great nations.

Last year on Memorial day, beautiful and imposing ceremonies were held across the Atlantic, at the grave of Lafayette in the historic cemetery of Picpus, which were planned by the Lafayette Post of New York city. The American ambassador to France made an appropriate address and one of our own Daughters also assisted in the patriotic exercises on that occasion, and wreaths of laurel were placed in loving remembrance on the graves of four of the members of the family of Lafayette. A few months later, the regent of the New York City Chapter visited Lafayette's grave, and placed thereon a bunch of fragrant American Beauty roses as a loving gift from that chapter.

A bronze marker from the Lafayette Post, and our country's flag, presented by the Sons of the American Revolution stand as perpetual and loyal sentinels at the grave of Lafayette, in evidence of America's gratitude and remembrance of the aid of France in our dark days of Valley Forge.

In the great peace congress which is now in session in the city of New York, another link between France and America becomes prominent.

The distinguished French scholar and diplomat, le Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, has said in regard to that movement: "I said to my people, France is not the most populous nor the most popular of nations, nor do the laws of nature suggest to her that her ambitions should take the road leading to material strength, but let us dominate in the world of ideas, let us think practically and become strong and great through suggesting thoughts which are noble and lofty, and which others will recognize and accept. Why should we not, for instance, accomplish in the world of ideas, in the moral world, what the progress of science and invention has done in the material? Consider how the telegraph, the telephone, the railroad, and the steamship have suddenly brought all the world together. Isn't it absurd to go on pretending that it is the same old world in which nations could misunderstand each other and go to war?

"The world has been revolutionized. Why? Because the bonds of steel rails and copper wires have drawn together the nations in a material sense. Now it remains to put into operation bonds which will

draw them together morally. Steam and electricity have made the heretofore materially impossible, not only possible, but actual.

"But alas," he said, "It was not for France to lead in the great moral revolution. Its first encouragement was found here in America. In 1902 I came to America, and was asked to speak in Chicago on Washington's birthday. I was told I must speak in English. They said, 'If you do not speak English nobody will listen.' But I wanted everybody to listen. I knew no English. So I went to work and learned it. It was not easy, it was a drudgery of many weeks, but I had a speech written and committed it to memory. In it I coupled the names of Washington and Lafayette: 'Our fathers helped you to gain liberty,' I said. 'You must help us to win peace.' I felt at once a mystic harmony between the best spirit of France and the energy of America. I knew that what when first proposed seemed ridiculous to the old divided states of Europe, would be easily grasped by the acute intelligence of the young United States of America. I called on President Roosevelt, who at that time to Europe was a great hope—or a great menace. To the friends of peace in particular, the most important question was whether the imperial ambition, or the military ideal was to become the ruling one of this young nation, and of the striking and impressive figure who had appeared at its head, and as to whether a new enthusiasm for peace, or the old idea of war, was to possess the future. The president listened attentively and advised me to go and see Mr. Hay. I went, and had the pleasure of making a friend of that noble man. The Hague Tribunal had just been organized, but it had no home, no repute, no standing, and no future. I said to General Horace Porter, your ambassador, 'What a shame that the noblest court in Christendom has no abiding place. The governments for whose treasuries it is destined to save millions upon millions, have not the grace to appropriate the paltry sum necessary to put a roof over its head.'

"General Porter gave me a note of introduction to Mr. Carnegie, and I wrote to him. The answer came back. 'The Hague is to have its palace.' The great instincts and far-seeing wisdom of Mr. Carnegie were enlisted in this cause, you all know what magnificent things he has done for it. The old way of a nation was to quarrel and fight. The new way is to quarrel and arbitrate. The way of the future will be.—Do not quarrel.

So, forever in the history of the world it will be recorded that France and America appeared hand in hand as pioneers of the great movement for universal peace.

These interesting incidents are illustrations of the Franco-American union of sentiment, and show to the world, that the fraternal feeling of the Revolutionary epoch, is no less strong one hundred and thirty years later in these days of blessed peace.

MARY C. PRINCE.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is the far-seeing intelligence of the chairman of this committee that has enabled her to gather up still one more report, to express our warmth of feeling towards France. We knew we all cherished the sentiment in superabundant measure, but we wondered how it would be possible to talk about it any more; but she has given us the keynote, and after all it seems that France first brought peace by arbitration to this country. Ladies, what will you do with this report?

On motion of Mrs. Edwards, seconded by Miss Ritchie, the report was accepted.

Mrs. LOTHROP. I take pleasure always in securing contributions for the Roll of Honor book. They are just as acceptable, no matter how late they are. The latest one is from Mrs. Harris H. Dyer, of Rutland, Vermont. She belongs to the Ann Story Chapter, and she enrolls her father and mother in the roll of honor book. This little book has already brought \$1,500. There are thirty names in it. The list has been given at different times through the congress, and will be printed, and of course it is in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. This little book which I have in my hand, the history of which you know, has done that much for us. I am going to have a mahogany case made for it, with a solid silver plate, and it will have a lock and key, and will always be kept in Memorial Hall as long as Memorial Hall exists. The contributions are constantly coming in. If any one wishes to be enrolled in it, and will give me the data, and what they wish inscribed, it will be properly attended to. The checks go directly to the treasurer general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, but the data to be inscribed in the book must be sent to me. I hope they will all be sent in as soon as possible, to be recorded to-morrow.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Lothrop first suggested that book to us and brought it forward. The chairman of the Continental Hall committee had no idea that it would bring such a rich harvest in one short year.

Mrs. KEMPSTER. Some ladies are asking for an explanation of what the book is. Many of them were not here last year and do not understand it.

Mrs. LOTHROP. I am a member of Memorial Continental Hall committee, and have been for several years, and when I was abroad I felt that I wanted to do something more. We all feel that we want to do more and more for it, and I wanted to do something that would perhaps carry a little fresh suggestion. We all want fresh suggestions in our church and society work. So I brought from Venice this little bit of Venetian leather work. We all know how well Venetian leather work wears. I brought this home and had it fitted with heavy paper, and placed in it this inscription, which describes the motive of the book.

"By payment of \$50 by any Daughter of the American Revolution, or chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Child of



the American Revolution, or society of the Children of the American Revolution, any person or persons not necessarily belonging to the Daughters of the American Revolution or Children of the American Revolution, may be included in this roll of honor, Memorial Continental Hall contributors. This book is presented to Memorial Continental Hall by Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, founder of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution. April 16, 1906."

I have the pleasure of being the first one to enroll my daughter, Margaret Lothrop, who is the first member of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution. There are, as you see, these others enrolled. Last December our beloved president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, sent the name of Mrs. George Washington Holland (who had made a large contribution to the Hall fund) to be enrolled. Mrs. McLean had already, before that, enrolled her daughter, Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean, and Mrs. McLean herself had been enrolled by Mrs. Frank H. Getchel, Philadelphia Chapter, Pennsylvania; so that Mrs. McLean is represented here three times as you see. Each person who enrolls a member, a friend or any one, each person is to have her titles put down, and the societies outside of the Daughters of the American Revolution that she selects, also to be inscribed; because it is a book giving honor to those who are enrolled and to those who enroll them, and it is very interesting for us to see the work that our women do in other fields beside the Daughters of the American Revolution. At the same time the honor that comes to us through the Daughters of the American Revolution is first and foremost. Now is it clear what the book is, or is there any other question?

Mrs. KEMPSTER. I would like to ask, does it apply to those who have contributed \$50 or more during this past year?

Mrs. LOTHROP. Not at all. It must be stated at the time of giving the \$50 that they wish the money to go to Continental Memorial Hall, and that they wish enrollment in the Roll of Honor book.

Mrs. KEMPSTER. The reason why I asked that is, that we have a "Real Daughter," a member of our chapter, who during the past year has raised with the assistance of the chapter, by her own needle work, \$57.80. The lady is 92 years old. We can hardly afford to pay \$50 more for the enrollment. That is the reason I asked.

Mrs. LOTHROP. Well, probably you will see your way clear to it. That woman certainly ought to be enrolled in this book.

Mrs. KEMPSTER. I would like the pleasure of stating her name. It is Mrs. Louisa K. Thiers, of Milwaukee.

Mrs. LOTHROP. I am having a mahogany box made, and a solid silver plate, and a lock and key, and this book will be put in Continental Memorial Hall and always kept there.

The official reader read the following:

"This little donation continues the annual contribution of Mary

Hammond Washington and her children to Memorial Hall. The recent completion of a noble memorial to her at Macon makes up the present donation of \$5."

Mrs. Dike, on behalf of Mrs. S. V. White, chairman of the committee on prison ship martyrs, presented the following report:

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRISON SHIP MARTYRS.

*Madam President General, and Daughters of the American Revolution:* It is with deep regret I am sending instead of bringing this report to the Sixteenth Continental Congress. I have spent five months of confinement to my room looking forward hopefully to recovery that I might attend the congress, but I am not able.

At the Fourth or Fifth Continental Congress, although not then a Daughter of the American Revolution, I was invited to the platform and presented to the audience by Mrs. Ritchie, the honored mother of our honored president general and was permitted to tell the story of the prison ship martyrs, who were then unremembered dead lying in their unmarked graves. I then said: "Let every patriot in our land, man, woman or child, take up the cry and call so loud that every citizen of this glorious republic may hear the sound and gathering tribute from palatial city to prairie farm house shall hasten to honor the graves of our ancestors." The response came literally from men, women and children and a nucleus was raised and year after year the congress of the United States, the legislature of New York state and the municipality of New York were memorialized for appropriations of sums sufficiently large to erect a fitting monument to the memory of these martyrs, gathered from every colony which fought for freedom.

Years of persistence and insistence have met with reward and the monument will doubtless be erected before the Eighteenth Continental Congress convenes.

The work of making specifications and contracts for a work as large and elaborate as the monument decided upon takes much time and care in its preparation.

The work in this case was delayed for many weeks because the site of the monument as selected by the New York City Municipal Art Commission was already occupied by a water main in the public service of the city which it was necessary to remove.

This the city did in due course of procedure and on February 25, 1907, the contract for the long delayed monument to the patriotism, the valor and the suffering unto death of the prison ship martyrs was executed with the contracting firm of P. F. Carlin & Company, which was signed by the secretary of war, the governor of the state of New York, the mayor of the city of New York and the president of the Martyrs' Monument Association of the United States.

The contractors give assurances that the work will be finished in the summer or early autumn of the year 1908.

Although they are actively at work on foundations and the accumulation of the material, they are not yet able to fix the date when the ceremony of laying the cornerstone may be observed.

The cash, namely, \$100,000 from the United States government, \$50,000 from the city of New York, \$25,000 from the state of New York, and \$25,000 from subscriptions through the Monument Building Association of the United States, \$200,000 in all, is all in the National Bank of Commerce of New York, subject to check on sight.

ELIZA M. CHANDLER WHITE,  
*Chairman Monument Committee.*

*Washington, April 16, 1907.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The President General would be very glad if this congress would send a resolution of greeting and appreciation to Mrs. White, who has so faithfully worked for this monument. It is such a marvellous accomplishment--and in her illness we miss her! We thank you, Mrs. Dike, for representing her. Ladies, what will you do with this report?

On motion of Miss Lathrop, seconded by Mrs. Prince, the report was accepted.

MISS LATHROP. May I have the pleasure of offering a resolution of greeting to Mrs. White?

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Shannon and Mrs. Edwards, and was carried.

Mrs. LOTHROP. Here is another pledge just handed in: "In memory of my mother, the late Mrs. Mary Emily Donelson Wilcox, I pledge \$50 for the Roll of Honor book." (Signed) Mary R. Wilcox.

On motion of Mrs. Draper, seconded by Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Thompson, the congress at 5.30 p. m. took a recess until to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock.

#### FRIDAY EVENING.

*8.30 o'clock, p. m.*

The Sons of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia invite the congress to a patriotic celebration at the Congregational Church.

1775-1907.

April Nineteenth.

132d Anniversary, Battle Lexington,  
District of Columbia Society, Sons of the American Revolution,  
First Congregational Church,  
Washington, D. C.



## PROGRAM.

1. CALL TO ORDER—8.15 p. m., .....  
.....Mr. William L. Marsh, President of the Society
2. INVOCATION, .....Rev. Dr. J. Nevett Steele
3. ORGAN RECITAL, .....Dr. J. W. Bischoff
4. PRESENTATION OF COLORS, .....Reception Committee
5. "STAR SPANGLED BANNER," .....Chorus
6. ADDRESS, .....Hon. Henry B. F. Macfarland
7. "SWORD OF BUNKER HILL," solo, .....Mr. J. Walter Humphrey
8. ADDRESS, .....Hon. John Goode
9. "COLUMBIA, THE GEM OF THE OCEAN," .....Chorus
10. ADDRESS, .....Mrs. Donald McLean, President General, D. A. R.
11. "AMERICA," .....Chorus
12. BENEDICTION, .....Rev. Dr. J. J. Muir  
Chorus under direction of Mr. Percy S. Foster.

## OFFICERS.

*President*, .....MR. WILLIAM L. MARSH  
*Vice-Presidents*, .....MR. LOUIS A. DENT, HON. THOS. H. ANDERSON,  
 MR. FRANCIS H. PARSONS.  
*Recording Secretary*, .....MR. SIDNEY I. BESSELEVRE  
*Corresponding Secretary*, .....MR. JOHN E. FENWICK  
*Treasurer*, .....MR. PHILIP F. LARNER  
*Registrar*, .....MR. ALBERT D. SPANGLER  
*Assistant Registrar*, .....MR. ZEBINA MOSES  
*Historian*, .....PROF. SELDEN M. ELY  
*Librarian*, .....MR. PAUL BROCKETT  
*Chaplain*, .....REV. THOMAS S. CHILDS

## RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

MR. JOHN SPEED SMITH, *Chairman*.

MR. LOUIS A. DENT, *Vice-Chairman*.

MR. JOSEPH LEICESTER ATKINS,	MR. WALLACE DONALD MCLEAN,
MR. JAMES ARCHBALD BAILEY,	MR. HENRY B. MIRICK,
MR. JESSE CHESTER BOWEN,	MR. JOHN H. MAGRUDER,
DR. LOUIS D. CARMAN,	MR. FREDERICK D. OWEN,
MR. WILLIAM L. CHAMBERLAIN,	MR. EDSON PHILLIPS,
MR. MERRITT L. DAWKINS,	MR. JOHN MCCLURE RANKIN,
MR. ALFRED B. DENT,	MR. HENRY W. SAMSON,
DR. H. H. DONALLY,	MR. THADDEUS B. SARGEANT,
MR. ALBERT J. GORE,	MR. WILLIAM H. SOMERVILLE,
MR. FRANK FOSTER GREENAWALT,	MR. J. MCD. STEWART,
MR. ANDREW B. GRAHAM,	DR. FRANK A. SWARTWOUT,
MR. F. W. M. GRAHAM,	MR. ROWAN B. TULEY,
MR. COYE L. HIMEBAUGH,	MR. HENRY V. TULLOCH,
MR. FRANK WARREN JOHNSON,	DR. CHARLES F. WHITNEY,
MR. WILLIAM S. KNOX,	MR. JAMES W. WITTEN.

## SATURDAY MORNING.

The congress re-assembled Saturday morning and was called to order by the president general.

The chaplain general-elect, Mrs. Esther Frothingham Noble, read the 96th Psalm, and then offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, we come to Thee this morning with grateful hearts, thanking Thee for life spared, for strength renewed, and for the glory and beauty of another day. We ask Thy blessing upon the closing sessions of this congress. May every heart be animated and dominated by a spirit of kindness and love; and as these Daughters separate to-day to go to their distant homes, we pray that Thou wilt give Thine angel charge over them to keep them, and bring them to their journey's end in safety and in peace, taking with them fresh enthusiasm and a deeper devotion to the noble work of this order. We pray our Father for the officers chosen yesterday by the Daughters to be the standard bearers of this society. We do thank Thee that if any lack wisdom they can ask of God, who giveth to all liberally. We pray that these women may open their hearts to receive the wisdom Thou art ready to give, that they may be able to meet all the duties and the obligations devolving on them with fearlessness and with faithfulness, so that Thou canst crown their labors with success.

Our hearts go out this morning to our bereaved sister, the honored chaplain general of this society. We ask for a special blessing for her to-morrow, as she must pass through the trying ordeal when she looks upon the face of her beloved dead for the last time until the morning of the resurrection. We pray that through all the hours of the day, like a sweet and solemn chime, she may hear Thy comforting assurance, "I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live. Because I live, ye shall live also." And resting in this comforting assurance, this blessed hope, in the confident expectation of a better life beyond, may her tired, aching, weary heart find rest.

And now hear us dear Father while unitedly we offer the prayer Thou hast taught us.

Our Father, which art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

The congress joined in singing "America."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You will remember that yesterday morning, in your anxiety to hear the announcement of the result of the election, we suspended the reading of the minutes of Thursday evening. Therefore they will be read first, before yesterday's minutes are presented.

The minutes of Thursday evening and the minutes of Friday were read and adopted.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. In the matter of the resolution thanking the justices of the Supreme Court for their ruling in reference to the flag, you will recall that the Chair ruled that in the absence of the mover of that resolution she could not put it, even though it had been sent up in writing and signed by the name of the mover. A lady on the floor then moved that resolution. I should like that recorded.

MISS JONES. I made that motion, but afterward I arranged it with the recording secretary general.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair does not know of any arrangement. She is simply keeping the record straight. An absent member cannot offer a resolution.

MISS JONES. I should be very glad indeed to have my name down as having made the motion.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It would have to be, in order to make it legal.

MISS JONES. I should be very glad; but Miss Pierce sent me a note saying that the original mover would like to have her name recorded. For that reason I did not make the correction. In order to be strictly correct, I think it had better appear that I made the motion.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We should be very happy to have both names, only that I could not have the minutes go with a motion made by an absent member.

You have a special order of business this morning, which is the report of the committee on recommendations of national officers. I call upon Mrs. Park, chairman of that committee, to report.

Mrs. Park, chairman of the committee on recommendations of national officers, read the following report:

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* The committee on recommendations of national officers has the honor to report the following:

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization Mrs. Main.—The committee finds that the report of the vice-president general in charge of organization contains the same request which was embodied in her report to the Fifteenth Continental Congress, viz: that an amendment to the constitution be formulated which will enable the society to create an office for the purpose of organizing chapters of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in



foreign countries, and therefore recommends that an amendment covering this point be presented at this congress to be acted upon by the Seventeenth Continental Congress.

Report of Chaplain General Mrs. Tunis S. Hamlin.—There were no recommendations in this report.

Report of Recording Secretary General Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce.—This report contains a recommendation, on the part of the Board, for the protection of the insignia of the society. The committee recommends that this protection be secured by an amendment to the by-laws.

Corresponding Secretary General Miss Virginia Miller.—This report contains the recommendation that if our officers continue in the same building many months longer that the post office department be asked to put a private box in each officer's room for reception of mail. The committee suggests that this recommendation be referred to the supervision committee.

Report of the Registrar General, Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson.—This report contains the recommendation that the form of application blanks be changed. The committee recommends that this matter be referred to the National Board.

Report of the Treasurer General, Mrs. M. E. S. Davis.—The report of the treasurer general is still unaudited, according to the statement of the auditor, herewith appended. The committee has considered the recommendations therein contained as they do not pertain to the business of the auditor. This report contains a recommendation that the treasurer general be made a member of the finance committee. This would require a change in the by-laws which the committee do not recommend. The recommendation in this report, that when there are sufficient funds to be invested, only United States government bonds be purchased, was settled by this congress in its approval of the report of the finance committee. The committee approves the recommendation that \$15,000 be transferred from the current fund to the permanent or building fund. The committee does not approve of the recommendation that the sum of \$1,567.78 be deducted from the \$15,000 which the treasurer general recommends be transferred from the current fund to the permanent fund, for the reason that this is a matter of book-keeping and the report is not yet audited.

The statement of the auditor is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 16, 1907.*

Mrs. Theodore C. Bates,

Vice-President General, N. S. D. A. R.,

Chairman of Auditing Committee,

City.

MADAM: I have the honor to report that the work of auditing the accounts of the treasurer general to the close of the year ending March 31, 1907, is progressing as rapidly as possible, considering the time

limitations insisted upon by the treasurer general as to the hours of work during which the examination has to be carried on, and the treasurer's report having been completed but two days before going to the printer for publication.

However, the accounts will have the benefit of a thorough audit, and when the work is completed a full report in detail will be furnished to your committee.

Very respectfully,

J. E. BATES,

*Public Accountant and Auditor.*

The committee recommends that the financial report of the treasurer be accepted subject to the approval of the auditor.

Historian General, Mrs. Louise P. Dolliver.—There are no recommendations in this report.

Assistant Historian General Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood reports the work of the society to the Smithsonian Institution for the year ending October 11, 1906. This report contains no recommendations.

Report of Librarian General Miss Aline E. Solomons contains no recommendations.

ELIZABETH M. BOWRON,  
ELIZABETH H. L. BARKER,  
IDA E. S. NOYES,  
KATE DUNCAN SMITH,  
ELIZABETH H. DELAFIELD,  
ELLEN S. MUSSEY,  
EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,  
MRS. JOHN McLANE (per E. H. S.),  
EMILY HENDREE PARK,

*Chairman.*

Mrs. THOMPSON. *I move that the report be accepted.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Erwin, Mrs. Rounsaville and Mrs. Irion.

Mrs. WALWORTH. I want to remind you, ladies, that if you accept this report, you approve the amendments which are recommended to the constitution and to the by-laws, which I think were spoken of in there. I only want you to consider for one moment whether an act of this congress can be substituted for those amendments. I want you to remember that this is a legislative body. Your constitution declares very explicitly that it is a legislative body, and I am exceedingly anxious that you should substitute acts of this congress for amendments to the constitution, and whenever possible that you do through the congress the things that you wish to accomplish, by resolution or acts, rather than by amendments, either to the constitution or by-laws. That is only a matter for your consideration.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair would bring to the attention of Mrs. Walworth the fact that the committee on recommendations recommend that the amendments be proposed. They do not recommend that the amendments be accepted, because of course under the constitution that would be impossible. She understands that to be the case—that they recommend that these amendments be proposed.

Mrs. PARK. Why certainly—not adopted.

Mrs. WALWORTH. I supposed they recommended them as desirable.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Yes, but they could not act this year under the limitations of the constitution.

Mrs. BALLINGER. Madam President, would it not be in order to take up one of these reports separately? They cover a great deal of territory and a number of different things. I do not suppose we all agree upon every one of those suggestions, yet we are handicapped, and if we dissent from any of them we have no opportunity to express it unless we dissent from them all. Could not the chairman put each one before us and let us take action on each report?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Not unless there is a resolution to that effect, amending the original resolution. The original resolution asked for the acceptance of the report and that has been numerously seconded.

Mrs. BALLINGER. *I offer an amendment, that these reports be given to us one at a time.*

The amendment was seconded by Miss Jones.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard the original resolution, which has been seconded, that this report be accepted. There is now an amendment to this resolution before you, to the effect that these reports be presented *ad seriatim*. That is seconded. The Chair will now put the amendment first.

The amendment was lost.

The original motion was then carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The report of the chairman of the committee on the recommendations of national officers has now been adopted. You will recollect there are several reports which had no recommendation. Therefore it is now before you that you accept those reports which were presented to you the other day. A resolution to that effect is in order.

Mrs. KENDALL. *I move that those reports be accepted.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Erwin and others, and carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair desires to make a statement, and to ask Mrs. Barker, of Rhode Island, to take the chair for a moment.

Mrs. Barker took the chair.

Mrs. McLEAN. I am giving myself, if you will accord it to me, a personal privilege. I simply wish to make a little statement which I



think will be interesting to you all, before we all separate and go our various ways.

In the report of the chairman of the committee on recommendations of national officers there is a clause referring to the recommendation of the treasurer general that \$15,000 be turned into the Continental Hall fund, and also that from that \$15,000 the sum of \$1,500 be deducted to meet what is stated in the treasurer general's report to be a "necessary deficit"—or something of that kind. I beg leave to differ from that. *There is no deficit.* I do not recommend these things, because they are all matters for the auditor. Therefore, although I am out of the chair at this moment, I am not offering a resolution. I am simply making this statement. Your chairman of Continental Hall committee has never signed a contract for Continental Hall work without there being absolutely a sufficient amount of money in the treasury to meet the contract. [Applause.] There may have been many sums donated to the treasury from different states, placed there for particular purposes, such as a room or a memorial. I do not speak of the memorial columns now. They are another matter. In several instances, these states verbally, or in writing, released their money to the general building fund, and it was supposed by every one that the treasurer general had obeyed the instructions of the states which gave the money, and that that money was to be in the general building fund subject to call. If it had been, there would have been a great surplus, even after the last call had been made (which has not yet been made, for the contracts are not yet fulfilled). [Applause.] So that there are ample funds, and have been from the beginning, to meet every contract signed. That I place before you as a matter of business.

Now I would ask the consideration of the house, not for action, but perhaps as a recommendation to the auditor, that the further recommendation of the treasurer general, that \$15,000 be turned over to Continental Hall committee fund, be carried out. It is usual when we have a surplus from the income to turn it into the general building fund for the hall, and I think I am entirely within bounds when I tell you that the receipts from the current funds of this year surpass, by large sums, any receipts from the current funds before in the history of your organization. [Applause.] Therefore we are amply in a position to turn \$15,000 from the current funds into the general building fund. I hope that will be done. Unless there is objection from this congress, I shall state to the auditor that it is the desire of the congress. My own opinion differs somewhat from that expressed in the report. I would not disagree with my committee for the world, but I do not think the turning over of the society's funds is a matter for the auditor. I think that the auditor should transact such business and see that it is properly done, after the congress shall have given its permission for the turning over of that \$15,000 from the current fund, to the permanent fund.

Mrs. PARK. Madam President General your committee certainly recommended that that be done. I am sure the original resolution showed that fact. We endorsed the recommendation unanimously. If I did not read it, it was a mere inadvertence.

Mrs. McLEAN. Perhaps it was my inadvertence in not hearing it. I could not bear to have the congress adjourn without doing the right thing in that regard.

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. In order that there can be no question about it, *I move that \$15,000 be transferred from the current fund to the permanent building fund.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Stevens and others, and carried.

Mrs. McLEAN. Now, while Mrs. Barker is still in the chair, there is another matter which I wish to bring before you. You all know the constant work that has been done in and for this organization by Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood. Her term of office on the National Board has now reached the constitutional limit. She has however during the last four years been in charge of the preparation of the Smithsonian reports. I desire to bring before this house for consideration, and I should like to recommend, that Mrs. Lockwood be placed in charge of the publication of the Smithsonian report for the next year, with such necessary expenditures and small remuneration as this house may think proper. Some years since, when the treasurer general prepared these reports, there was at the end of the year a gift of \$500 made by the congress for that work. I, myself, think that the clerical work necessary and the proofreading, &c., would properly demand nearly that amount. So far as the member of your congress now speaking to you is concerned, she would like to recommend that this congress authorize Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood to proceed, as last year, with the preparation of the Smithsonian report for the coming year, and that \$500 be voted for the expense of the work.

Mrs. PATTON. Madam Chairman, I second that resolution, that Mrs. Lockwood be empowered to prepare these reports, and that the sum of \$500 be placed at her disposal.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Mussey, Mrs. Orton, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Kendall and Mrs. Bryan.

Dr. McGEE. I venture, in this connection, to remind the members of what happened at the last congress, when I stated to them that the assistant historian general had no fixed duties, and it was voted that you would have the assistant historian general for the express purpose of doing this work. Now in this congress it is proposed that we still have an assistant historian general, as indeed you voted last year, for you put it in your constitution that you should have one. It is now proposed that you should take away the duties of that officer. I simply want to remind the ladies of what I said last year, that it was much better to have the report made outside the board by some one

who was paid for it, and that we did not need an assistant historian general, but you voted last year that you would have one in order that an officer of the board could prepare this report, and that it need not be paid for.

Mrs. ORTON. Will the president general kindly reply to that statement?

Mrs. McLEAN. The president general has nothing to say to that statement.

Mrs. ORTON. Will Mrs. McLean, a member of the association, reply to that?

Mrs. McLEAN. I have no reply to make to the statement either officially or in my individual capacity. I do not care to enter upon the discussion. I have given my opinion about the matter.

Dr. McGEE. I think I am misunderstood. I said last year that we should have this report made by some one who was paid for it. My position was exactly the same as it is now, only I am reminding the congress that last year they did not support me in that position.

(Cries of "question," "question.")

THE CHAIRMAN. The question is called for. All in favor of having Mrs. Lockwood assume this position with a compensation of \$500 will please say "aye," those opposed, "no."

The motion was carried.

The president general resumed the chair.

Mrs. Lockwood. I thank you for your kindness, and I want to say to you, state regents and the delegates in this audience, that the good work of the Smithsonian report will depend upon you. As I said in my report, you have been so faithful that you have saved me from getting very tired, because your reports have been such good ones and have been sent in so promptly. I do not know just how I do feel about this. I have not had time to think it quite out. At any rate, I am going to see what I can do for you, and that is all I want to say at the present moment. [Applause.]

Mrs. PARK. Madam President General, I wish to state to the congress a matter in regard to the statement on the tenth page of the treasurer general's report in which she says:

"As there is only \$12,617.22 available to meet the amount due on these two contracts, there is lacking \$1,567.78 to cover the amount still due on the contract for the heating plant."

Representing my state at the board meeting, I informed the board that Georgia released the full amount \$1,105.76 that the Georgia chapters had contributed for their column, that amount to be used in the building fund, and I believe that Illinois did the same thing. I will ask the vice president general from Illinois if I am correct?

Mrs. DEERE. Illinois did that.

Mrs. PARK. You will see that those two releases amount to \$3,260.81.



Therefore, I cannot understand what is meant by the statement that there is an apparent deficit. I asked the treasurer general of she would tell me, and she said that I had not turned it over properly, that she did not consider that I had the authority to do it, that I should have brought a signed authority from every chapter in my state. Now, I do not know if all the other amounts turned over had that kind of authority, but I do know that if I had been informed at the time, in ten days I could have obtained that and given it to the treasurer general, for the reason that my state conference authorized me to do this, that I had full authority from my state conference. It was voted on with the absolute understanding that those funds were so available.

Mrs. BRYAN. At our state meeting last April, when I was state regent, it was unanimously voted that the sum that we had turned in for the Tennessee chandelier should be turned over to the general building fund. I so wrote to the treasurer general. I have the authority of the state in making that statement.

And now while I have the floor I would be very glad to make a few remarks to the congress, both in explanation for myself and for Mrs. Davis. When she was reading her report she asked that we should correct any mistakes she had made. She credited Tennessee with \$629, and you will remember that I rose and said that we had paid more than that toward our chandelier. I went to see Mrs. Davis and had a very fine and cordial interview, and she explained to me that the balance of the amount had been turned over to the following year, so that we had full credit for \$784, for which she gave me the receipt. I should like to make this explanation, because I do not wish any one to think that I would intentionally make a mis-statement. I think we ought always acknowledge our errors before everybody. [Applause.] But the Tennessee fund was given to the building fund, because it was voted at our state meeting that \$784 should be turned over to the building fund, and I now ask that that be done.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Thank you, Mrs. Bryan. As chairman of the building committee, I will see that it is done.

Mrs. MAIN. As many of the delegates are about to leave at noon, I have been asked to present the list of state regents and state vice-regents for the coming year, in order that they may be confirmed by this congress. I should like to do so if there is no objection, if the president general will permit it.

Mrs. BALLINGER. I object.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Main was recognized.

Mrs. BALLINGER. I rise to a question of privilege.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. State your question.

Mrs. BALLINGER. The statement made by the Chair that no contract had ever been written out for which there was not money—

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You are entirely out of order, Madam. That subject is finished, and we are discussing another one.

Mrs. BALLINGER. Can we not have the privilege of speaking from the floor at all on this question?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Certainly, if you desired to do so at the proper time, five minutes ago.

Mrs. BALLINGER. No Madam, I could get no recognition.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I am sorry. That must have been an unusual experience for you. [Applause.] I do recognize you very often, I am sure. I have recognized you, Mrs. Ballinger, with great pleasure over and over, and I will do so again, but at this moment in the middle of this request that the state regents be announced I do not think we could interpolate other business. Will Mrs. Main proceed?

The following list of state regents and vice-regents was then announced.

#### STATE REGENTS AND STATE VICE-REGENTS, 1907.

Alabama, .....	Mrs. A. P. McClellan, Mrs. Rhett Goode.
Alaska, .....	(Not heard from.)
Arizona, .....	Mrs. Walter Talbot. Mrs. Elizabeth Brown
Arkansas, .....	Mrs. John McClure. Mrs. Martha Knox Hayman.
California, .....	Mrs. Harry N. Gray. Mrs. Cameron E. Thom.
Colorado, .....	Mrs. John Campbell. Mrs. O. W. Mallaby.
Connecticut, .....	Mrs. Sara T. Kinney. Mrs. Tracy Warren.
Delaware, .....	Mrs. C. E. C. P. Speakman. Mrs. Cornelius W. Taylor
Dist. of Columbia,	Mrs. Marie W. Hodgins. Mrs. George T. Smallwood.
Florida, .....	Mrs. Agnes Cook. Miss Jean Van Keuren.
Georgia, .....	Miss Anna C. Benning. Mrs. Edgar A. Ross
Idaho, .....	(Not heard from.)
Illinois, .....	Mrs. Charles V. Hickox. Mrs. Charles W. Irion.
Indiana, .....	Mrs. William A. Guthrie. Mrs. Nathan Sparks.
Iowa, .....	Mrs. Rowena B. Stevens Mrs. Kittie V. Loper.

Kansas, .....	Mrs. William E. Stanicy. Mrs. Alexander M. Harvey.
Kentucky, .....	Mrs. C. D. Chenault. Mrs. Maurice B. Nash.
Louisiana, .....	(Not heard from.)
Maine, .....	Mrs. Charles A. Creighton. Mrs. Charles F. Johnson.
Maryland, .....	Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom. Miss Eleanor Murdoch Johnson.
Masachusetts, ....	Mrs. Evelyn Masury. Mrs. Sarah S. P. Dunning.
Michigan, .....	Mrs. James P. Brayton. Mrs. R. H. Fyfe.
Minnesota, .....	(Tie vote.)
Mississippi, .....	Mrs. Egbert Jones. Mrs. Chalmers Williamson.
Missouri, .....	Mrs. Thomas O. Towles. Mrs. Thomas B. Tomb.
Montana, .....	Mrs. Clinton H. Moore. Mrs. A. K. Prescott.
Nebraska, .....	Mrs. A. H. Letton. Mrs. Conrad Hollenbeck.
Nevada, .....	(To be appointed.)
New Hampshire, .	Mrs. F. J. Shepard. Mrs. C. A. Abbott.
New Mexico, ....	Mrs. L. Bradford Prince
New Jersey, ....	Miss Ellen Mecum. Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam.
New York, .....	Mrs. Henry L. Roberts. Mrs. Henry C. Munger.
North Carolina, .	Mrs. George Phifer Erwin. Mrs. Thomas Settle.
Ohio, .....	Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr. Mrs. Mars Edward Wager.
Oklahoma, .....	Mrs. Robert P. Carpenter. Mrs. Thomas G. Chambers.
Oregon, .....	Mrs. Mary P. Montgomery.
Pennsylvania, ....	Mrs. Allen Perley. Mrs. Smyser Williams.
Rhode Island, ...	Mrs. Charles W. Lippett. Mrs. Edwin S. Allen.
South Carolina, ..	Mrs. Virginia Bratton. Mrs. Annie S. Robinson.
South Dakota, ...	(Not heard from.)
Tennessee, .....	Miss Mary B. Temple. Miss Susie Gentry.



Texas, .....	Mrs. Seabrook W. Sydnor.
	Mrs. John F. Swayne
Utah, .....	Mrs. Mary Ferry Allen.
Vermont, .....	Mrs. Clayton N. North.
	Mrs. Julius J. Estey.
Virginia, .....	Mrs. Samuel W. Jamieson.
	Mrs. John D. Horsly.
Washington, .....	(Tie vote.)
West Virginia, ...	Mrs. R. E. Edmonson.
	Mrs. D. E. Newton.
Wisconsin, .....	Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers.
	Mrs. Walter Kempster.
Wyoming, .....	Mrs. F. W. Mondell.
	Mrs. H. B. Patten.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You have heard the report of the vice president general in charge of organization, of the names of state regents and vice-regents, for confirmation. What will you do with it?

Mrs. DELAFIELD. *I move that the report be confirmed.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Erwin, and carried.

Mrs. BRATTON. Will the official reader read my motion?

THE OFFICIAL READER. Mrs. Bratton, of South Carolina, moves *that the Sixteenth Congress request the railway committee to investigate the railway rates and secure, if possible, a one-fare rate to the annual congress.*

Seconded by Mrs. J. Morgan Smith and Mrs. Robert Gardner.

Mrs. BRATTON. I think this is a motion which will be of interest, either directly or indirectly, to every member in the house, and I would like to preface my remarks by saying that I have conferred with Mrs. Henry, the chairman of the railroad committee, and I have her permission and approval in making my remarks.

Mrs. HENRY. I heartily endorse them. I hope Mrs. Bratton can do more than I could.

Mrs. BRATTON. A year ago, when I was our state regent, I began to think about these rates, and my attention was first called to it because you can pick up the papers almost every day and see a long list of special rates to different conventions, and it occurred to me, if other conventions could get a one-fare rate, why could not the Daughters of the American Revolution? [Applause.] At our last conference, last October, I appointed a committee of three women to look into the matter. I took the precaution to appoint women whose husbands were connected with the railroads. [Laughter.] They have done good work along that line, and throughout the whole year I have been in correspondence with various railroad officials. I do not know that I have accomplished a great deal, but at least I have enough I think to begin with. From Mr. Craig, of North Carolina, passenger agent of

the Southern railway, I have a letter. I am sorry I have not the letter here, but I sent it to Mrs. Robert Park, of Georgia. He gave me the information that conventions numbering 250 are entitled to one and a third-fare rate; conventions numbering 500 are entitled to one-fare rate. [Applause.] According to the vote taken here, we had 674 voters on this floor and a few more, I believe, as I think there were 11 scattering votes. That does not represent the full strength of this body, because there are others who came here besides the voters. There are the alternates and a great many Daughters-at-large who came here. So our strength is a great deal more than 500. Since I have been in Washington this week I have been to a great many railroad offices to try to find out just how these rates are fixed. There must be some law. It is not a haphazard thing. I am told that there is an interstate law which fixes the railroad rate, but I went to first one office and then another yesterday morning, and was referred first to one person and then another. Finally, I was told that I would have to go to Philadelphia. The walking was bad yesterday morning and I could not get there. [Laughter.] That is the situation that I briefly present to you. I think it is worth investigating. If we are entitled to this, why not have it? At any rate, it is worth trying. If we do not succeed, we are no worse off than we are at this moment and to those who have to come a long distance it is a consideration. Our more fortunate sisters, who do not have to consider the minor things of dollars and cents, can give their extra dollars to Continental Hall. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I suggest to Mrs. Bratton that she do us the favor to accept appointment on the railroad committee for next year. [Applause.] Then we will have the benefit of her expert knowledge that she has already obtained, which is a very excellent thing for us to have.

Mrs. BRATTON. I shall be very glad to do all I can.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Do you wish your resolution put to the house, or shall we refer the matter to the committee?

Mrs. BRATTON. I would rather leave that matter to the President General.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Your resolution is a matter that is usually referred to the committee.

Mrs. BRATTON. As the whole congress is interested in it, I would like to have it put to the congress.

THE OFFICIAL READER. The motion is that *the Sixteenth Congress request the railway committee to investigate railroad rates and secure, if possible, a one-fare rate to the annual congresses.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Park, Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Irion, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith and Mrs. Robert Gardner, and carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This is now referred to the railroad committee.

Mrs. HENRY. I call upon the chairman of transportation from Illinois, Mrs. McGrew, to say a word.

Mrs. G. E. MCGREW. Madam President General, I wish simply to state that ladies from the west purchasing tickets over the Pennsylvania railroad may have an extension of ten days by depositing their tickets at Baltimore at the close of this session, or at the close of the time limit in Washington.

Mrs. WALWORTH. Madam President General and ladies of the Sixteenth Congress, by courtesy and election in Saratoga Chapter, New York, I am enabled to speak to you. I have no longer a right on this floor, but I am here as an alternate of that chapter, and I want a minute or two in which to explain two resolutions which I am about to offer.

I want to congratulate you, in the first place, upon the fact that not a single amendment to the constitution has been offered in this congress, and so far as I know it is the first congress in which there have not been offered such amendments. I congratulate you, because it proves that there is progress and development in this congress, that you begin to understand the importance of your body, that it is a legislative body and that it should be a deliberative body. Now, such bodies in the United States are considered models over the whole world, in their government and methods, and in every one of these legislative bodies they act through committees. You answer, "So do we act through committees." So we do, and so have to a certain extent, but you need to do it still more, and you need to refer your business to committees which have jurisdiction of that special business, in order that those committees may consider it, especially every resolution on finance or for the expenditure of money. Not only that, but all of these laws that you make you put into a statute book. I am afraid there are many chapters in this society that have not that statute book. Now, there is one thing I want to tell you in regard to it. You ought to appoint a committee to assist the recording secretary to keep up the statute book. At another congress, you ordered the recording secretary to carry it on. I do not suppose it has been fulfilled, for this is the latest statute book that you have and it does not come very far down. Now, that is very important.

Another point in regard to that statute book, it should have only resolutions and acts of the congress, and not of the Board of Management, because your constitution declares the Board of Management to be an administrative body. Therefore, such administrative acts or decrees are not acts of the congress.

Now, in the development of the latent powers of this congress, upon which your future depends, you must grow and progress in the American methods, by means of well-conducted committees. I want only two new committees for to-day, but they relate, in some measure, to other committees for the future. However, it does not interfere in any



way with those committees already in existence. They may properly be called general committees, being composed of members of the congress, the Board of Management and other members, many of them. Now, I will read you these resolutions which I am anxious that you should pass.

WHEREAS, *The Continental Congress has the ability and the power under the constitution of the National Society to regulate its methods of business within its own precincts and by its own members; therefore, be it*

*Resolved, That additional standing committees, composed exclusively of active members of the Continental Congress, who shall represent in proportion the different classes in the congress, delegates, chapter regents and national officers, shall be appointed by the election of their chairman in the congress, and these committees shall report to the congress within three days of the time the business is referred to them. These committees shall be distinguished from committees of the Board of Management, and in no wise conflict with them. Committees of both bodies having similar business may, at times, hold a conference committee together and report to the congress. These standing committees of the Continental Congress shall each consist of nine members who shall serve for two years. If vacancies occur, the persons falling out shall be followed ex-officio by the officer succeeding her. These committees shall have as members one national officer, two state regents, three chapter regents and three delegates; these all to be appointed by the president general, and one of these delegates shall act as secretary to the committee, appointed at its first meeting.*

Now, that is the character of the committees that I would recommend. Then I especially desire the congress to pass the following resolution:

*That this present Continental Congress shall hereby appoint two standing committees, one a committee on special rules for the Continental Congress, these rules to conflict in no way with Roberts' Rules of order. The second committee shall be a committee on ways and means, to whom matters of finance shall be referred by the congress.*

These are the two committees. Whether you adopt this special method of appointing them or not, it seems to me it is most important to have them appointed at this congress.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You said that the Continental Congress should appoint them. You had previously stated that you suggested the president general should appoint them, did you not?

Mrs. THOMPSON. A question of order.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. State your question.

Mrs. THOMPSON. The resolution which has been offered interferes materially with the rights of the chapter regents, it seems to me, unless we agree upon the thing beforehand. It is a matter that cannot be discussed in one minute. It should come before the body as an

amendment to the constitution or by-laws. The point of order is that our legislative rights are interfered with. We ought to study it long enough beforehand to know what we are doing, and it should be offered as an amendment either to the by-laws or the constitution.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. As long as that point of order has been raised, the Chair feels that she must sustain it; because, of course, it is a most important action, and at this last day, in the last session of this congress, we could hardly give it proper consideration.

Mrs. WALWORTH. What did Mrs. Thompson say?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. She said there was so much in your resolution to be digested and considered that it had better be sent as an amendment to the constitution or by-laws, with a year's discussion of it before action be taken, and I have sustained the point of order for the present.

Mrs. WALWORTH. My motion wishes to refer the matter to the next congress.

Mrs. STEVENS. Madam President General, and Daughters of the American Revolution, *I move that the president general appoint a committee of seven to draw up standing rules to be presented to the next Continental Congress for the government of that body in its work, the standing rules to be the first order of business Tuesday, or the second day of the congress.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair must call your attention to the fact that the ruling has often been made in this house, many years before I became president general, that one congress is not able to legislate for the next. While the congress comes back at a regular date, there is no law that brings back any one individual delegate. It may be an entirely new body so far as the personnel is concerned. Therefore, for many years it has been decided, year after year, that one congress can not undertake to legislate for another. I feel as long as I am in the chair that I must sustain that view.

Mrs. WALWORTH. Ladies, it is just on this point that I want to say a word to you, and it is in the development of the business of this congress, that you have the power, and I assure you that you have the power; and there is nothing in the constitution or in the by-laws in violation of these resolutions. However, I will, with the permission of the house and of the president general, withdraw the resolutions in favor of the one which has been presented, if you will accept that.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The one presented by Mrs. Stevens, of Iowa, has been held out of order.

Mrs. STEVENS. I just want to state that if my resolution is passed by this congress, it will not enforce upon the next one any laws or rules or anything. It is to present to them something under which they may work while they are here, something for their consideration. They will adopt the standing rules, if they are adopted at all. They are not to be adopted at this meeting. I am not asking this congress to pass any

resolutions that will force anything upon the coming congress. It is simply that they may have something presented to them in proper shape.

Mrs. THOMPSON. Madam President General, this resolution of the state regent of Iowa, it seems to me, is almost the same as the other resolution. The rights of the chapter regents are protected by the constitution and by-laws; and I have a very strong recollection of the mover of the first resolution marching down the aisle of this congress with a copy of the constitution held over her head, saying that she moved that this society always sustain the constitution itself. Now, Madam President General, as a chapter regent, I claim the right to have these things offered as an amendment either to the constitution or the by-laws, in order that we may study them at our leisure and vote on them intelligently.

Mrs. STEVENS. If Mrs. Thompson will study Roberts' Rules of Order she will understand that standing rules can come at any session of the congress. They are not an alteration of the constitution or the by-laws. They may be changed or altered at any time; but I am not presenting these standing rules for the next congress. I want some one who will be represented, who will be here, to be on that committee. The president general will know beforehand who it will be, to bring to the congress some standing rules that will give these delegates on the floor the right to say something while they are here.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Every delegate in this house has a right to say something while she is here, and the Chair would always recognize one who rises for that purpose.

Mrs. STEVENS. Madam President General, the house is thinning out. This is the last day, when the work comes before us.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Do you not think that any work has come before this congress?

Mrs. STEVENS. Oh, yes; but there is work that these delegates wanted to vote on, and it is the last day, and so many have gone home.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. As I understand it, the gist of this resolution is that a committee be appointed to present and report standing rules for the next Continental Congress to adopt or not, as it sees fit?

Mrs. STEVENS. Yes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Then do you wish to do away with Roberts' Rules of Order.

Mrs. WALWORTH. Allow me to say one word. Every legislative body in this country has its own special rules, besides adopting an authority like Roberts' Rules of Order, or any of these other authorities on parliamentary law. It is therefore perfectly correct and proper. I should like to know how the congress can legislate, and how the Board of Management can administer the laws, without having any distinction between the two in their committees which make reports, the committees



of the congress reporting to congress and committees of the board reporting to the board. They may of course confer together by consent, but I insist that it is embodied in our constitution and by-laws.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Let me direct your attention to the fact that there are no committees of the board, *per se*. The constitution requires the appointment of committees, but not committees from the board. They are committees from the general body of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Of course there are always local committees or special committees attending to special things in the board; but general committees of this organization are appointed from its general membership under the constitution. Now what is your pleasure?

Mrs. WALWORTH. I insist that the fact that this body being a legislative body gives it the power to make its own committees and among them a committee on special rules. I withdraw my resolution in favor of that which has been presented.

Mrs. ROOME. I wish to say that the Continental Congress some years ago passed a law that any recommendation of one congress could be offered to the next congress to be considered by that congress, and this resolution from the regent from Iowa is in the nature of a recommendation.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. She has explained it, and the Chair now understands it. She did not, when it was first offered. The state regent's explanation is entirely clear. Does Mrs. Stevens want her resolution acted upon?

Mrs. STEVENS. I certainly would. I do not know whether there was any one who seconded it or not.

Mrs. HOYT, of Nebraska. I second Mrs. Stevens' resolution.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Thompson, do you still raise your point of order?

Mrs. THOMPSON. I make the same point of order; that while we might be very glad to accept it, if it came before us as an amendment to the constitution or by-laws, it does interfere with our constitutional rights.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL (to Mrs. Stevens). Would you be willing to put it in the form of an amendment, and send it in for future action?

Mrs. STEVENS. No. It is a recommendation to the next congress. If the next congress does not want to accept it, that is all right.

Mrs. MURPHY. Madam President General, a question of information. I would like to know if this congress is not considered as an annual meeting of this society, and is it not customary to all annual meetings that the reports of all committees and all officers are referred?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. For the past year, yes.

Mrs. MURPHY. For the past year. Then, why do we not appoint

other committees whose duty it is to render an annual report? I ask for information, for I suppose that I am ignorant.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair could hardly give you that information without giving an opinion in doing so. Of course the Chair does consider that the committees which are already appointed under the constitution and by virtue of the various resolutions have been very efficient committees; and when they report here (as they have done at this congress), the business of the congress has been well carried on. At the same time, the Chair would not wish to be understood as endeavoring to shut off a proposition for further committees or further work if the congress deems them necessary. The only point at issue now, as she understands it, is that some—or at any rate one, of the regents of this great body, thinks that all these matters should have a year's consideration instead of a moment's consideration. Is that the point of order you are raising, Mrs. Thompson?

Mrs. THOMPSON. Yes, Madam President General.

Mrs. MURPHY. My question bears upon the utility of any further rules of order or any other committees. We have Roberts to guide us. We have an annual meeting at which all committees that are appointed by one congress must report, and I do not quite understand our much respected founder. I should like to understand her better.

Mrs. WALWORTH. Madam President General, I will say that it is just exactly that idea, that we are simply a convention, that I wish you to disabuse yourselves of. This body is much more important than any woman's convention of any annual assemblage. You can develop into the most magnificent work that was ever done by any body of women, and you have a constitution and by-laws that enable you to do that, to develop your work, to make it grand, to make it so organized that you will have it in hand in every possible way, so that you can come here and do twice as much business as you do now; although I must congratulate you on the facility and the ability with which this congress has been conducted in every way. [Applause.] It has been a gratification to me, and it has proved to you that you are developing now, and that we are not a convention. We are the Continental Congress of this society, and I advise you to study the old Continental Congress, which was only a convention legally. I advise you to study other legislative bodies. I have studied for sixteen years the science of political economy, and I know what is latent in this congress, and so I expect such great things from you, from the very principles that were founded here and the few things that were started by the women who were the earliest members of the society. It is those things that I wish to see developed, until every one of you shall be a parliamentarian; not by study particularly, but that you may take it up as men do, so that you can enter any body and be forceful, and advance your opinions and express your ideas without any emotion [Applause.] I wish to see

you able to do that, just as the best men in the country do, and it is to try to lead you up to this that I have suggested this little entering wedge, towards such a body as you will be, worthy of this building which is put up here to hold you, the Continental Congress. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Walworth has withdrawn her set of resolutions in favor of the resolution offered by Mrs. Stevens, of Iowa. Do you wish to present your resolution, Mrs. Stevens?

Mrs. STEVENS. I presented it as a resolution. It is seconded, and I do not like to withdraw it. I would rather have you vote it down entirely; but I wish to read from Roberts' Rules, for the enlightenment of those who have not Roberts' Rules at hand.

"The standing rules comprise those rules of a society which have been adopted, like ordinary resolutions, without the previous notice required for by-laws." [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Stevens has explained the resolution, and that it was not intended to induce this congress to take any hurried action. As the Chair understands this resolution, it is that the President General appoint a committee with power to report to the next Continental Congress on the subject of standing rules. Am I correct?

Mrs. STEVENS. You are correct.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. And that is seconded?

Mrs. STEVENS. That is seconded.

Mrs. WALWORTH. Special rules?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Standing rules. Unless there is a point of order—

Mrs. MURPHY. Does the lady mean to report generally on standing rules, or to bring in a set of standing rules to be acted on?

Mrs. STEVENS. A set of standing rules to be acted on.

Mrs. ORTON. Is it the intention in these standing rules to have this committee make the order of business of the house? That is what I understand the congressional committee on rules does. It makes it rather autocratic.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Stevens' resolution will be read.

The official reader read as follows:

*"I move that the President General appoint a committee of seven, to draw up standing rules to be presented to the next Continental Congress, for the government of that body in its work, the standing rules to be the first order of business on Tuesday, or the second day of the congress."*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard the resolution. Of course if this resolution is carried, it remains with the next congress to accept or not any report that may be brought into it.

Mrs. ORTON. I may be in error, and I shall be glad to be corrected if



I am; but as I understand it, the committee on rules has the privilege of stating what business shall be brought before the house. The committee can suppress any business and can bring forward any business that it pleases. It is a very autocratic committee, and we should be very careful before we adopt such a resolution. We know by reading the papers how very much business is suppressed by that very committee in the congress of the United States, and that if you do not get the ear of the chairman of the committee on rules, you might just as well never introduce any bill before congress. [Applause.]

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. Madam President General, perhaps some of the members are not conversant with Roberts' Rules and are afraid that they are going to take a very serious step. I would like to remind them that while standing rules carry the force of by-laws, they can be rescinded at any time by any body that they affect, if they prove undesirable. They can be presented without the previous notice that by-laws require. They cannot be rescinded by the organization at the session at which they are made, but any future congress they affect can rescind them instantly if they prove undesirable. It is simply that they may contain suggestions to facilitate work.

Mrs. KEMPSTER. I think it is well to consider the point that was made by one of the movers of these resolutions, that they are an entering wedge. I would also say that our constitution and by-laws have shown how beautifully they have been amended, and been suited to the management of a society which has grown from a handful to fifty thousand women. I do not think we need yet to amend to such an extent our methods of conducting business. Coming from a western state, I would simply venture the suggestion that we leave such important changes as these until some future day, when we find ourselves more seriously hampered in the conduct of our business than we have been at this magnificent congress. [Applause.]

Mrs. MURPHY. If we have a committee that will suggest a set of standing rules, and that will order the business of the day for us, why should we have a program committee? I might almost say what need should we have of a president general?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Oh, do not say that! [Laughter.]

Mrs. MURPHY. If we are going to have this committee that will order the business of the day, it will absolutely hamper the action of the elected officers of this great body. That is the way it seems to me. [Applause.]

Mrs. AMMON. Madam President General, Mrs. Murphy has almost expressed what I was going to say, that when the program committee presents our program to us, we then adopt it as presented, or we make such alterations in it as we desire, for the method of procedure at every session during the week. At our opening session we decide what we are going to do, and how we are going to conduct our business for the

entire week. It seems to me this committee would take the place of the program committee, except perhaps in regard to minor details, such as entertainment. [Applause.]

Mrs. WALWORTH. I must insist that you should understand that the committee on standing rules will in no wise interfere with your program committee, but will only make a few rules that will facilitate the business in this congress, and that will assist you in understanding and carrying out your legislative acts.

Dr. McGEE. I wish to call attention to one or two things which seem to have been overlooked in this discussion. In the first place, it has not been proposed to have a committee on rules. That is not in the resolution at all. It is simply a committee to formulate certain rules which we may or may not adopt, and then that committee will come to an end. There is no proposal to have a standing committee such as they have in the congress of the United States. There is no proposition to have a committee with power to act, or anything of that sort in the resolution.

Mrs. STEVENS. That is right. That is what I wanted to say.

Dr. McGEE. We already have standing rules in the case of this statute book, so-called. That is another misnomer. They are standing rules which have been adopted by unanimous consent rather than by any vote of this body. They comprise certain actions of past Continental Congresses, under which we still work. They comprise actions of the board, taken from time to time, during the whole history of our organization. These have been compiled and printed in what is erroneously called a statute book.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Let me say here that the Chair could not permit to pass the statement that these rules had been adopted by unanimous consent, for the government of this body. No such thing could be done. What are "erroneously called statutes," as the member has well said, are resolutions passed by the Continental Congress, are in force until rescinded, or until another Continental Congress makes better rules. These things were gathered together for your convenience and printed, but they have never been accepted by unanimous consent.

Dr. McGEE. I am glad to accept the correction. I was speaking in accordance with the ruling of the Chair, that past actions of the Continental Congress did not control future congresses.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Yes, and that is the reason that the Chair says no past actions have been accepted by unanimous consent, as the laws of this body.

Dr. McGEE. Is it not true that when we act on them—

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair is speaking of what has been printed in the so-called statute book. What has been printed there has not been unanimously accepted as the law. Our constitution and by-laws are the only things—

Dr. McGEE. Is not the statute book the law of the body?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. No, not at all. The constitution and by-laws are the only laws of the body.

Dr. McGEE. I am glad to hear that.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There are rulings and resolutions passed for general guidance, and when their usefulness is over they should be rescinded or modified. The constitution and by-laws are the only *laws* under which this organization lives.

Mrs. WALWORTH. What does this statute book mean?

Dr. McGEE. The statute book contains rules which were originally intended for the guidance of the Continental Congress. However, this congress is very much in need of formulating the best way of proceeding, in order to facilitate our business. Bodies as large as this need rules which they can change whenever the necessity arises, and that is the reason for standing rules. The constitution and by-laws under which we act cannot be changed without notice of one or two years in advance. Standing rules after you once adopt them, if you find that they facilitate business, you can continue to work under them. If, however, you find out at any moment that any one of your standing rules is hampering instead of helping to facilitate business, then you have the privilege of changing it or abolishing it entirely. I think a set of standing rules would be of the greatest advantage in facilitating the work of this body, and it would materially assist the committees of the congress, because then they would know what the wishes of the congress are, and as I say, whenever you found any one of them was not working well, it could be changed at once.

Furthermore, there is one other point I wish to make, and that is that in adopting this motion we are not committing to the adoption of standing rules at all. Still less are we committing ourselves to the adoption of any standing rule in particular. We are simply asking that a committee be appointed, which shall look into the matter and report to the next congress. If at the time of the next congress, after we have thought it over for a year, we decide that we do not want standing rules, we will not have to adopt them. At least, we shall have before us the report of the committee on standing rules for our action after we have thought over the matter for a year. I think, Madam President, that I have made clear the two points which I rose to speak on.

Mrs. PORTER KING. Each succeeding congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution has proven its ability to settle these matters for itself: I think our new board, elected by us, will be fully capable of formulating all rules and appointing all committees for the conduct of the next body, and therefore *I move that this matter be tabled*.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Ammon.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, of course you know that a resolu-



tion to table does not admit of any discussion. The resolution is before you to table this matter, and it has been seconded.

The motion was carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is one amendment to the by-laws, and I think only one. As you are aware, in the year wherein your national officers are elected, no amendments to the constitution can be presented; but when that amendment was made to our constitution, the word "by-laws" was omitted, so that after due notice has been given, you can present an amendment to a by-law. This year such an amendment has been sent out, with the proper time limit, and widely distributed, and it is now before you for action according to your program. I will ask the official reader to read that proposed amendment to the by-laws.

The official reader read as follows:

Article XI, Section 5. Amend by substituting the phrase "the first of March" whenever the phrase "the first of February" occurs. It will then read:

*Each chapter shall elect a regent, secretary, registrar, treasurer, other officers, and local board of management, at that time of year that best suits its convenience; but the delegates must be elected on or before the first of March preceding the Continental Congress. A regent may be empowered by her chapter to fill any vacancy arising in her delegation from illness, or other cause, after the first of March, from alternates duly elected for that purpose on or before the first of March.* (Signed) Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., regent, Ohio; Mrs. John Miller Horton, regent, New York; Mrs. Stephen V. White, regent, New York; Mrs. Arthur M. Parker, regent, Michigan; Mrs. Albert Edward Heintselman, regent, Ohio; Mrs. William H. McCartney, regent, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Edward F. Harris, regent, Texas; Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, regent, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Robert T. Reinman, regent, Pennsylvania; Mrs. John A. Bechtel, regent, Ohio; Mrs. Henry S. Brown, Regent, New York; Miss Emma G. Lathrop, regent, New York; Mrs. Frances W. Roberts, Miss Ellen L. Dunn, Miss Stella F. Broadhead, Mrs. Susie P. Dudley, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard the proposed amendment to the by-laws.

Mrs. ORTON. Madam President General and ladies of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, the whole object of this amendment is to give you more time in which to elect your delegates. The law as at present in force restricts you materially in that respect. You are required now to elect your delegates on or before the first of February. If you pass this amendment it will give you another month. The law requiring us to elect our delegates on or before the first of February was in force when we met during the week in which Washington's birthday comes. Now we meet several months later, and it seems it is only reasonable

and just that we should have a longer time in which to elect our delegates. The present law makes it very inconvenient for the credential committee. The chapters, in order to have representation assured, elect so many extra alternates that there is a very large credential list, which requires a great deal of work on the part of the credential committee in verifying them, and a great deal of extra printing, and a great deal of extra expense, and it also hampers you in your representation. If you desire more time, I advise you to pass this by-law. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Is there any opposition to this.

Miss BRAZIER. *I move the adoption of the amendment.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Irion, and carried.

Mrs. MAIN. The notice of the election of the state regent and state vice-regent of Louisiana has been sent to me, and I wish it to be confirmed by the congress. Mrs. H. C. Tebault has been re-elected state regent, and Mrs. Frank Harrison has been elected state vice-regent.

Mrs. DELAFIELD. *I move that their election be confirmed.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Erwin, and carried.

Mrs. PORTER KING. I have a resolution which I should like to present in regard to the conduct of business for the next year.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair thinks that was passed upon in the action taken a moment since.

Mrs. PORTER KING. This is in regard to the distribution of the credentials.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That will come as a suggestion to the credential committee.

Mrs. PORTER KING. I should like to present it, as I shall be compelled to leave at 1 o'clock. I only want three minutes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It can be presented by the courtesy of the house. The Chair hears no objection.

Mrs. MURPHY. *I move that it be granted.*

Mrs. PORTER KING. As both methods have been tried as to distribution of credentials, and whereas much fatigue and delay was caused by the plan followed this year, *I move that at the Seventeenth Continental Congress the credentials by states be given to the state regent, her alternates or authorized delegates, for distribution to her delegation.*

The resolution was seconded by Mrs. Guss.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. King, that resolution comes directly under the head of instructing the next Continental Congress. If you will suggest it—

Mrs. PORTER KING. I move it then as a recommendation to the Board.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. To incorporate it in the report of the credential committee to the continental congress. That is the first business coming before the continental congress, the report of the

credential committee. If you will suggest that as a recommendation to the board and credential committee.

Mrs. PORTER KING. Yes, I will do that.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair hereby states that this recommendation is on our record to the coming credential committee. The chairman of the school city committee, Mrs. Samuel Ammon, requested permission to present her report this morning instead of yesterday afternoon, and she is recognized under the head of unfinished business. I hope we shall never finish with Mrs. Ammon! [Applause.]

Mrs. Samuel Ammon, chairman of the school city committee, presented the following report:

#### REPORT OF THE SCHOOL CITY COMMITTEE.

The school city committee of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was appointed for a second year, with the idea that it should continue its experimental work, and serve also as a bureau of information for the members of the society.

The school city is no longer an experiment in itself, but in any locality where it is introduced, it is for a period at least, an experiment, and the expediency of its introduction a matter for debate.

The principles of the school city are the principles of good government which necessarily include good citizenship, and any system of training which will instill in the minds and hearts of the boys and girls of our nation the principles of good citizenship is assuredly a system to be valued and promoted by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The school city is an organization of the pupils of a school into the city form of government. The pupils are citizens. The three divisions of popular government legislative, executive and judicial are established.

The members of your committee have found that it is impractical to carry out all of the provisions of the "School City System," where organized in institutions other than public schools, and in public schools must be modified to meet the existing conditions under the several school systems of the various states, many of the ideas included in the school city system have been and are being embodied in public school government.

That the complete school city plan can be successfully carried out in public schools has been demonstrated in New York, New Jersey, and in Massachusetts. In Pennsylvania and Ohio school cities have been in existence for several years, but in all cases modified to suit the prevailing conditions, or if in the public school adapted to that particular school system, which varies, even in cities of the same class.

The most successful school city in the United States is in the New Paltz Normal School, New York, but even there it is evident that the



scheme is only practical under the guidance of a strong forceful man or woman, who uses it as an indirect means of personally controlling the school. Reports from Ohio and Pennsylvania show that the majority of school principals and superintendents approve of the plan, but under the school systems of these states the school city in its entirety interferes with the regular work of teacher and pupil.

The school city seems to have been most successful when introduced into organizations other than the public school, but in all instances, whether in recreation parks, homes for boys—or city settlements, the plan has been modified to suit the prevailing conditions.

Six of the seven members of this committee have made reports of the efforts made to interest school principals and others in the school city system, the seventh member, Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, of California, can well be excused from making a report—as her own district was that which met with destruction one year ago.

These reports show that interest in school cities is growing and the number increasing.

The chairman of this committee, at the close of two years' experience, recommends that the school city system be made a subject of study by the members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. We have found that many times when there has been an opportunity for the introduction of a school city, there was not any adult person available sufficiently informed on the subject of municipal government to explain the details of the plan to the children waiting to be instructed.

We believe in the principles of the school city, but we must be prepared and well equipped ourselves if we would instruct others in the plan of our respective local governments. The members of this committee, all of whom are interested actively in school boards, settlements, recreation centers, or other forms of civic work, recommend the introduction of school cities, where ever the plan can be adapted to the prevailing conditions whether in public schools or other institutions, the interest and consent of school boards, boards of control or directors being of the first importance and absolutely necessary.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,  
*Chairman.*

*Committee.*

Mrs. John A. Murphy, Ohio.  
Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, Ohio.  
Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, California.  
Mrs. Richard J. Barker Rhode Island.  
Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Alabama.  
Mrs. Truman G. Avery, New York.  
Miss H. V. Boswell, New York.  
Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Chairman, Pennsylvania.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard this report. What is your pleasure?

Mrs. BRYAN. *I move the acceptance of the report.*

The motion was seconded by Miss Jones and carried.

It was announced that Polly Carroll Chapter, Palmyra, Missouri, sends \$12 as a contribution to Continental Hall, which completes every chapter in Missouri.

The official reader read the following:

"Please find enclosed a check for \$5 to redeem the pledge of Mrs. Frank Tallmadge, for Trafford Wood Tallmadge, in memory of Thomas Cresap, who organized the Sons of Liberty, the first troop of the Revolutionary army.

On motion of Mrs. Bryan the congress took a recess until 2.30 o'clock p. m.

#### SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The congress re-assembled at 3.15 o'clock p. m.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There are several contributions of money coming in for the hall, and I do not wish to curtail any one's privilege in that direction! Is the state regent of Indiana present? She left with me the message this morning that she has a resolution which she desires to have presented here as soon as the body convenes. Did Mrs. Guthrie, of Indiana, leave that resolution with any one to move?

Mrs. GAAR. Mrs. Guthrie left a document with me, but not to be read at this congress.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Not to be read at this congress?

Mrs. GAAR. No.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Then, doubtless, she does not desire to present it. Now, ladies, you have before you only new business. The official reader has a short report here which has been presented to her to read.

THE OFFICIAL READER. This is the report from Miss Hetzel, relative to the compiling of the Lineage Book.

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I have the honor to report that the first volume of the Lineage Book revised by me by order of the continental congress is now ready for the printer.

I deeply regret that I am unable to present the bound volume to this congress, but I was assured that the pressure of work at the printing

office was so great that it would be impossible to get it finished in time.

I have spared no pains in making the work as satisfactory as is in my power. I have revised the genealogies verified the sources and *given the authorities*, so that the record of our charter members can be unchallenged. It has taken more time than I supposed it would, as I have done the work alone,—unassisted by coadjutor or clerk.

I beg that the continental congress will give an order to have this book printed and bound without delay so that it will be ready for distribution.

Respectfully submitted,

SUSAN RIVIERE HETZEL.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard this report. It relates to the Lineage Book which the preceding congress ordered to have revised and properly printed. What will you do with the report?

Mrs. DELAFIELD. *I move that it be printed and published.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Hazen, and carried.

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. Madam President General and ladies, I have had several requests for the little osage orange trees that were distributed two or three years ago, some having died, one having been stolen, etc. I have now to report that if anybody wants one for her state (and there are two orders already in, one from Indiana and one from New York) those orders will be filled if the ladies will send their card with the address to which they want the tree sent. Hand it to me and I will see that it goes into the hands of the government official, Mr. Owens, who will ship it in the fall. It is a little too late to ship it now. I also wish to state that the thirteen original osage orange trees that were planted on the day that ground was broken for this building are in a flourishing condition. They are under the care of the government, in the propagating gardens, and they are ready to go into the boxes whenever we get the terraces fixed for them. Do not wait until you go home, because I am going to put the order in, and when they come one at a time it makes them a great deal of trouble.

Miss ROGERS, of the District of Columbia. I have a vote of thanks that I would like to move, which I will ask the official reader to read.

The official reader read as follows:

WHEREAS, *The Mary Washington Chapter of the District of Columbia has given three thousand six hundred dollars for Continental Hall, of which amount \$1,500 for the library was obtained through the efforts of Miss Aline Solomons, librarian general, who has also a conditional promise of one thousand dollars for the library from a New York friend; and*



WHEREAS, *Miss Solomons has given two years of zealous, faithful and efficient work as librarian with most gratifying results in the accession of books; therefore,*

*I move that this congress give to Miss Solomons a vote of thanks for her devotion, energy and loyalty in the work assigned to her.* Dorinda E. Rogers, delegate from Mary Washington Chapter. Seconded by Kate Kearney Henry, regent.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Mrs. BARKER. *I move that this congress authorize the printing of a new directory of the Daughters of the American Revolution.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Hazen and Mrs. Lockwood, and carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The present directory has been found to be full of errors, and there have been an accession of over 8,000 members since it was printed.

Mrs. THOM. I think it is impossible to have a corrected directory unless chapter regents make their directories and send them in.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That is a splendid suggestion of Mrs. Thom, of Maryland, that every chapter regent must send in an absolutely correct list to Washington, of the names of the members. In the office in Washington is a card catalogue of the membership. A great deal of money has been expended in the perfecting of this card catalogue, and this will serve as a reference for this correct directory.

Mrs. THOM. I want to speak about the same thing. The reason I made that suggestion is that some of the chapter regents are not very particular always in sending notices of the deaths, marriages, etc., of members, especially deaths, and so when the last book came out there were a great number of names of members who had died. The making of a correct directory is a great labor

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The card catalogues here, with the papers, contains the names of the applicants, but of course the papers do not contain any facts as to their deaths or marriages of ancestors or anything of that nature.

Mrs. DAVOL, of Massachusetts. As we only have a directory once in three years, I was wondering whether in place of having the directory bound as a book it could be arranged that during those three years the new members could be added in printed sheets. Then we could have a directory that would be good for three years, without having a new one.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair is glad to have that suggestion on the record, because it is a very good one.

Mrs. LAWRENCE. To whom shall chapter regents send these lists?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. To the office of the recording secretary

general in Washington, because she keeps the records, and will hand them to the proper person here.

MISS MECUM. Should the price of the directory be decided upon by the congress? I think we have heretofore decided upon what it shall cost.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The approximate cost. Of course printers vary a few dollars.

MISS MECUM. I think they were sold the first time for sixty cents, and after that for a dollar.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair thinks they are now selling at fifty cents. The only reason they are sold at all, instead of being given out freely to the society, is because they are very expensive to print. Of course the happy day will come some time—when the Hall is finished and when we will not feel obliged to save our surplus income and put it into the hall fund and then we will be able, we hope, to give all publications freely to the society. That is a hope, not a promise! but in the meantime, we must do all we can to aid the hall and save the income, so that this list when printed shall be at the disposal of the members of the society at a nominal price. Is it your pleasure to have the price fixed, at which it shall be sold? Of course it cannot be finished soon, but I think it is wise for the congress to authorize it.

MISS MECUM. I do not think we could fix the price now.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It will be done as economically as possible, and placed before you at as low a price as possible.

MRS. AMMON. I noticed that when Mrs. Thom was speaking, she referred to the fact that chapter regents do not report the deaths occurring in the chapters. Every three months the treasurer of the chapter is supposed to send to the treasurer general a list of the deaths, marriages, etc., in her chapter, and it is all printed. I thought that was required of every chapter treasurer, and I think it is a part of their work and not the work of chapter regents. Of course I know that my chapter treasurer sends them regularly every three months. Is not that required by the National Board?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is earnestly requested. Of course it cannot always be enforced.

MRS. AMMON. I was under the impression that it was just as necessary to follow that out as it was anything else.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. No, it is an earnest request, but of course it cannot be enforced.

MRS. AMMON. It affects the chapter membership. Suppose we had within one of the one hundred or three or four hundred for the delegation. If there was a death, it would make one less.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That is all looked over at the time. Here-

tofore it has been the first of February, but the request that they be sent in every three months is a very natural request, and a good way to keep the matter in order; but it is not always complied with. I think Mrs. Thom's suggestion was simply to bring this before the body and enforce it, if possible. The Chair only suggests it now.

Mrs. AMMON. If the chapter regents were made responsible for that, perhaps it might be done. Perhaps the local treasurers do not as a rule understand the obligation, and if it could be made known to the chapter regents, they might enforce it.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair supposed that the title "regent" was used in the generic sense, in that the regent was the head of the organization of every individual chapter, and therefore she would be the one who would direct the treasurer to send it, or whoever keeps the list. At any rate, it is very important to have these things here.

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. I should like to say one thing, that of course it would be a help to have every one of these reports sent in, but they do not go by them by any means. Those have to be verified in the treasurer's office, as to every member, and then they are correct. I suppose if they began, they would have to start about June. Of course we are always a few thousand behind when one of these directories comes out. It is impossible to have them absolutely up to date, because we are growing so fast. That is the way it is done.

I should like to say another thing, that the last directory cost us about \$4,000. Now with the additions and the larger number, you must make up your minds that it is going to cost you more money, and do not be disappointed. [Laughter.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We have added 8,000 members in the last two years, and we have not had a new directory printed in three years, so probably we have about 12,000 names to add.

Mrs. MAIN. I should like to ask that these lists be sent to the vice-president general in charge of organization, as all the chapter records, all the membership cards, and the deaths and resignations are all handed in there. If you send them to the recording secretary general, she will simply have to pass them over to me. If you send them directly to me, I will have them.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair asks you to do as the vice-president general in charge of organization suggests.

Mrs. STEVENS. I have a letter from Iowa, in which they ask that their state regent bring home an intelligent report of the condition of the treasury of this organization. Now I understand that the other day there was a request that one small part of that report be explained. So long as that report is not yet accepted, I should like to have that part made straight.



THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Stevens, does the Chair understand you want some point elucidated?

Mrs. STEVENS. Just a small part of it.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. All these matters were concluded this morning when the report of the chairman of the committee on recommendations of national officers was accepted by this congress. However, a state regent you will attend the board meeting, and it must be before that that your report comes, and all those things shall be made clear to you and to any member of the society who desires a statement, after it comes in.

Mrs. STEVENS. There was another thing they would like, and that is, in the city where an old soldier dies, they would like to have the flag at halfmast during the day of the funeral. Would there be any objection to that?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The President General should not think so. It would be a very beautiful idea.

Miss JONES. One word about our directory, Madam President. Would it be too late to offer a recommendation that we have published an addendum? It has only been three years since our last directory was published, and if we have to spend so much money as \$5,000 to publish a new one, would it not suffice to publish an addendum to the present directory, covering the changes and additions of the last three years?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair would say that the Chair did not state that the present directory cost \$5,000. That statement was not made on her authority. The Chair was under the impression that it cost much less than that.

Miss JONES. Some one suggested that the next one would be so much larger than the last one that it might cost that.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair would state that the only difficulty is that the present directory, as alluded to by Mrs. Thom and others, was full of errors when it appeared, and that we would be obliged to have the directory carefully gone over before the addendum is printed; and if we find that we can have that done economically and have an addendum instead of a complete new directory, if there is no objection from the house, I would entertain that recommendation as a resolution.

Miss JONES. I should like to offer that as a resolution.

Mrs. DRAPER. May I not suggest to Miss Jones something that I do not believe she has thought of, that in the last three years there are a great many hundred Daughters who have changed their names, and as the directory is printed alphabetically, it would be about twice as much work to arrange that directory and make an addendum as it

would be to make a new directory, and of course it would cost just that much more.

Miss JONES. May I say, in reply to the last speaker, that we might print an addendum, simply giving the names of the new members that have been added, without attempting to record the names of those who have died or the changes of the names of those who have married during that time?

Mrs. BARKER. Speaking for myself, I think the most important part is the change in addresses. A great many of our addresses have been changed, and although we may be well known, our letters go astray. Therefore, I really hope that we will have a new directory.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. As the situation now stands, if it is possible to decrease the cost by using the present directory with an addendum, it will surely be done. If it is found that the labor of going through it and correcting it entails more expense than a new one, then, in that event, we would have a new directory. The Chair has just received a distressing announcement, and feels that the house should hear it.

The official reader read as follows:

Mrs. Pope, first state regent and now honorary state regent of Kentucky, is very ill, and her daughter, Mrs. Hardy, vice president general from Kentucky, has been telegraphed for and leaves at 4.30 this afternoon. She sends special regards to the president general, and regrets not being able to say good-by to any of the members.

Mrs. DRAFER. As it was not a half an hour ago that I left Mrs. Hardy at a luncheon where she was the life of the party and had no thought at that time of leaving, and spoke of coming back here to the congress, may I be the one to offer a resolution of condolence, which I know we all wish to second, to Mrs. Hardy, our vice-president general from Kentucky?

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Thom, Mrs. Erwin and Mrs. Scott.

Mrs. DRAPER. I did not word my motion formally, but I wish it to express our sympathy that Mrs. Hardy is obliged to leave on such a sad errand as the severe illness of her mother. I should like to use the word sympathy instead of condolence.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Those of us who served in the early days of the society have often seen Mrs. Pope, the mother of Mrs. Hardy. She was the first state regent of Kentucky and was instrumental in the early days of the society in doing much of its work and putting it on its feet. It is for that reason that we desire to send a resolution of sympathy.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The official reader read the following:

## MEMORANDUM CONCERNING THE ORDERS OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON DURING THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION.

The regent and members of Our Flag Chapter of the District of Columbia invite the attention of all members of the Daughters of the American Revolution to the importance of having the government gather together, publish in book form, and distribute to the libraries of the principal cities throughout the country, copies of the complete orders of General George Washington during the War of the Revolution. Most valuable historical and other data, names, dates, etc., which are not elsewhere obtainable, are to be found in these orders; yet they are still in manuscript form and scattered in many places. Some are to be found in the state department, some in the war department, some in the pension office, some in the Library of Congress, and still others, it is stated, are in the possession of various historical societies. From a purely patriotic standpoint, if from no other, it is most desirable that these orders be collected together, properly indexed, and published under the authority and stamp of the national government. All we are, and all, as a nation, we expect to become, we owe to our ancestors who fought in the War of the Revolution. Surely our government should not hesitate at the comparatively small expense necessary to put into permanent and easily accessible form these valuable manuscripts of our country's birth.

The subject will be brought to the attention of the Sixteenth Continental Congress with a view to having that body officially endorse the plan and take such steps as may seem expedient to secure the enactment into law by the National Congress, at its next session, of legislation along the lines indicated on the following page:

Text of the purposed legislation to be urged upon the national congress at its next session:

*Joint Resolution.*

*Resolved, etc.,* That the complete orders of General George Washington during the War of the Revolution be gathered together, copied, and properly indexed by the Librarian of Congress, and that the public printer be directed to print and bind 10,000 copies of the same; 8,000 copies for distribution by the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, to patriotic societies, to state historical associations, and to public libraries, and 2,000 copies to be placed in the hands of the superintendent of documents for public sale; and there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$—, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to



defray the expenses incurred in the preparation of the work for the public printer and in the publication of the same by him.

Signed:

Mrs. ALEX H. SEMMES,  
*Corresponding Secretary Our  
Flag Chapter.*

Mrs. A. G. WILKINSON,  
*Regent Our Flag Chapter.*

Mrs. WM. VANZANDT,  
*Vice-Regent Our Flag Chapter.*

Mrs. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY,  
*State Regent, District of Col-  
umbia.*

Mrs. HOWARD L. HODGKINS,  
*Vice-State Regent, District of  
Columbia.*

Mrs. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,  
*Vice-President General in  
Charge of Organization of  
Chapters.*

Mrs. HELEN M. BOYNTON,  
*Honorary Vice-President Gen-  
eral.*

Mrs. JOHN R. WALKER, Missouri,  
*Vice-President General.*

Mrs. THEODORE C. BATES, Massa-  
chusetts,  
*Vice-President General.*

Mrs. ROBERT EMORY PARKS,  
Georgia,

*Vice-President General.*

Mrs. ALEXANDER ENNIS PATTON,  
*State Regent, Pennsylvania.*

Mrs. GEO. L. MARTIN,  
*Regent Emily Nelson Chapter,  
District of Columbia.*

Mrs. AMOS G. DRAPER,  
*Regent Mary Bartlett Chapter,  
District of Columbia.*

Mrs. JOHN PAUL EARNEST,  
*Regent Lucy Holcombe Chapter.*

The recommendation was seconded verbally by Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Kempster, Mrs. Mussey, Mrs. Main and Mrs. Patton, and carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Main has something which she desires to read to the house. If it is desired to have amendments to the constitution (not to the by-laws) acted upon at the next Continental Congress, they must be presented in writing now. You know the provision of the constitution. They will be read, and not acted on at all. Any one having amendments, which she desires to put in the record, may now have the opportunity to read them.

Mrs. MAIN. The first amendment I offer is merely technical, except in so far as it affects Mexico. I should like to read it. I think you will want to treat Mexico pleasantly and have her a sister to the rest of us.

#### AMENDMENT.

I move to amend section 2, article V, of the constitution by adding the words, "and territory in the United States, also from foreign countries where such officer has been authorized," after the word "state," in the third line, making the section to read:

"The Continental Congress of the National Society shall be composed of all the active officers of the National Society, one state regent, or in her absence, one state vice-regent, from each state and territory in the

United States; also from each foreign country where such officer has been authorized; and the regents and delegates from each organized chapter in the United States, or in foreign countries."

In studying the constitution last year, for an entirely different point, I was surprised to find that according to section 2 of article V our constitution does not give a seat in the Continental Congress to the state regent, or in her absense the state vice-regent, of the territories. The first paragraph of section 1, article VI, gives them seats on the National Board of Management. I supposed, at first, that this was an oversight in the reprinting of the constitution of 1905, but I found on looking over the files of the constitution in our library, that it has been printed this way continuously since 1891.

The first constitution, that of 1890, does not have these sections incorporated in it; so that if the congress is to interpret the constitution literally—according to what it says, and not what is intended—as it did year before last in the case of the Children of the American Revolution, then you will rule out the state regent or state vice-regent from Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, and the District of Columbia.

This amendment is signed by fourteen members. Twelve are required, but there are fourteen signatures to it, which will be published.

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,  
ROWENA EDSON STEVENS,  
EMMA HILLS STANLEY,  
MARIE WILKINSON HODGKINS,  
MRS. JAMES D. IGLEHART,  
ELIZABETH H. SWINBURNE,  
MRS. WILLIAM A. GUTHRIE,  
EMILY HENDREE PARK,  
MRS. FRANCES L. ROBERTS,  
MRS. IRA H. EVANS,  
MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,  
CATHERINE G. THOM,  
MRS. JAMES A. ROUNSAVILLE,  
FRANCES GRAY ESTEY,  
ELLEN S. MUSSEY,  
MARY L. DEERE.

There is another amendment, and I suppose I can offer them both at the same time.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Certainly.

Mrs. MAIN. Of course there are not to be discussed or acted upon, but they have to be read in order to be sent out at the proper time. The other amendment is one which has given the credential committee a great deal of trouble for the last two years, and if this sentence can be incorporated in the constitution, that is, if the congress approves of it, it will save any further discussion on the point. It is as follows:

"No member who has not paid her dues for the fiscal year, on or before March 1st, preceding the congress shall be entitled to represent her chapter."

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,  
MRS. WILLIAM A. GUTHRIE,  
MRS. FRANCES L. ROBERTS,  
MRS. IRA H. EVANS,  
MABEL GODFREY SWORMSTEDT,  
CATHERINE G. THOM,  
FRANCES GRAY ESTEY,  
HALLIE A. ROUNSAVILLE,  
ELLEN S. MUSSEY,  
MRS. C. B. BRYAN,  
MARY L. DEERE,  
EMILY HENDREE PARK.

Mrs. Mussey. May I offer an amendment to the by-laws to be acted on at the proper time? I move to amend the by-laws, article 14, by striking out, "enclosed in a gold or other rim," and inserting "not gold."

Further amend article 14 by striking out "and be issued only by permit from the registrar general," and adding:

Sec. 2. Permits for the use of the ceremonial badge, recognition pin, and ancestral bars, can be issued only by the registrar general, but upon the lapse of membership, the ceremonial badge and recognition pin revert to the society. Compensation shall be made in the amount of \$—, and precious stones returned to purchaser.

ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, *State Regent, D. C.*,

HARRIET BARNES NEWBERRY, *V.-P. Gen., Mich.*,

MRS. CHAMBERLAIN, *V.-P. Gen., Tenn.*,

CHARLOTTE E. MAIN, *V.-P. Gen. in Charge of Organ. of Chaps.*,

ELEANOR W. JAMIESON, *Registrar General*,

MARY S. LOCKWOOD, *Hon. Vice-President General*,

MARY J. KEARFOTT, *V.-P. Gen., N. J.*

ELIZA H. L. BARKER, *V.-P. Gen., R. I.*

ELISABETH F. PIERCE, *Rec. Sec. Gen., N. S. D. A. R.*,

HALLIE A. ROUNSAVILLE, *State Regent of Georgia*,

MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, *Alabama*,

MRS. ALEXANDER E. PATTON, *Pennsylvania*.

Mrs. THOMPSON. Madam President General, is it in order to offer a resolution.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Certainly, if there are no more amendments. We should like to get through with those. Any one who desires to present an amendment to the constitution or by-laws to be acted on must present it now, or can present it now. I wish to give all the opportunity. I hear no others, Mrs. Thompson is recognized.



Mrs. THOMPSON. *I move that the auditing committee be empowered to arrange for the official auditor sufficient time and proper facilities for the examination of the accounts of the treasurer general so that in future the audited report of the treasurer general may be ready for presentation at the proper time.*

The resolution was seconded by Mrs. Bart, of Massachusetts.

Miss JONES. I rise to a question of information. I am a little bit mixed on this question of auditor. In other organizations with which I am familiar in my state, the auditing is generally ordered by the board of management. I should suppose that would be under the charge of the auditing committee, and not left to the treasurer general to order the auditing. I should think it would be at the discretion of the auditing committee or the board of management. Is that so in this office?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That is true as to the auditing committee and has been true right straight through. The Chair only regrets that owing to circumstances the provision could not be enforced. The auditing committee should have had that privilege. The Chair supposes this is merely to add emphasis to that.

Miss JONES. I simply rose for information.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You are correct. You have heard the resolution of Mrs. Thompson, which has been seconded.

The resolution was carried.

The official reader read the following proposed amendment to the by-laws:

Amend by-laws, article XI, by adding at the end the following:

(8) Chapters may elect honorary members, but persons so elected must be active members in good standing in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

(Signed) MARION H. BRAZIER, *Regent, Massachusetts,*

LILLIAN ROZELL MESSENGER, *District of Columbia,*

MARGARET B. HARVEY *Historian, Pennsylvania,*

ANNETTA SHIPLEY MERRILL, *Registrar, Massachusetts,*

SARAH F. DEARBORN, *Delegate from New Hampshire,*

FANNIE H. SAWYER, *New Hampshire,*

MISS CHARLOTTE A. BALDWIN, *State Regent of Maine,*

MRS. S. L. BOARDMAN, *State Historian of Maine,*

KATE STEVENS BINGHAM, *Delegate, Oregon,*

LYDIA P. PURCELL, *Virginia,*

ELEANOR W. MORGAN, *Massachusetts,*

MABEL H. GOODE, *Alabama,*

MRS. MARIAN LONGFELLOW O'DONOGHUE.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Are there any further amendments? The President General has a very beautiful announcement to make, as the vice-president general from Michigan said she could hardly make it

herself, owing to her feeling in the matter, and she has given me the privilege of doing so. Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, vice-president general from Michigan, wishes to have enrolled in the honor book the name of her beloved mother, Josephene Richardson Barnes, deceased, a former member of Fort Greene Chapter in Brooklyn, New York; fifty dollars pledged to be paid in to the roll of honor book.

I would also announce a gift of five dollars for Memorial Continental Hall from Mrs. Plimpton, of Buffalo.

I would further announce that Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, whose name was yesterday entered in our roll of honor book by virtue of the fact that she had sent me a check of \$50 for the uses of the hall fund, and I had asked Mrs. Lothrop to enroll Mrs. Elkins in the honor book, has to-day presented me with a pledge of another \$50, in order that her revered mother's name, Mrs. Henry G. Davis, may be placed in the roll of honor book. I make that announcement with great pleasure. [Applause.]

THE OFFICIAL READER. Another donation. Mrs. Clinton H. Moore, state regent of Montana, announces that a member of Silver Bow Chapter, Butte, Montana, wishes to donate in the name of her chapter a large flag for the decoration of this hall.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair would state that no more agreeable gift could have come to this body than that of the national emblem. We are particularly glad to have it sent from way across the continent to us, and every time we look upon it, memory will form a pathway from your hearts to ours, and from ours back to Montana. We will now have the announcement of a presentation.

The official reader read as follows:

The Massachusetts State Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution takes pleasure in presenting to the Smithsonian Institution and to the National Society library a copy of the history of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution, from December 18, 1891, to December, 1905. Signed, Anna L. Bailey, state historian Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution.

The book contains a picture of the president general.

Mrs. HALL. I rise to ask where we may obtain copies of that book. Each of us wants one.

Mrs. MASURY. We shall be glad to sell that history for \$2 apiece. It cost a great deal of money, and the first picture in the book is that of our beloved president general. We are very proud of this publication, as it represents the work of 15 years, and we are anxious to sell copies of it.

Mrs. MURPHY. Does the \$2 go to Continental Hall fund?

Mrs. MASURY. Eventually it will, because everything that comes to Massachusetts in the Daughters of the American Revolution line always comes back to Continental Hall in the end.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I believe that to be true, judging by what they brought to this congress. This is a very valuable book, the record of work accomplished by the numberless chapters in the great state of Massachusetts, which should commend itself as an example to all the chapters in the country. We are very grateful to receive this contribution.

THE OFFICIAL READER. I have here a resolution in relation to the adoption by the Daughters of the American Revolution of a suitable emblem or design for marking the graves of the patriots of the American Revolution.

Resolution in relation to the adoption by the Daughters of the American Revolution of a suitable emblem or design for marking the graves of patriots of the American Revolution.

WHEREAS, *It is in keeping with the purposes of our society, and eminently proper, that the graves of patriots of the American Revolution should be appropriately marked in order that the last resting places of these heroes should not be forgotten; and*

WHEREAS, *It is not always expedient or possible to erect over the graves of patriots such monuments of granite or marble as their services to their country and to humanity entitle them. Now, therefore, be it*

*Resolved, That the Daughters of the American Revolution, in congress assembled, recognize the duty imposed upon them by virtue of their organization as a patriotic society, to mark the graves, when located, of every patriot who took part in the struggle for independence, with a marker of iron or bronze, or other suitable material and of appropriate design, in order that the identity of the graves of patriots may not be lost.*

*Resolver, further, That as the question of the adoption of an appropriate marker and the design therefor is of grave importance both to this society and to succeeding generations, that this resolution be offered to a suitable committee, and that such committee be authorized and directed to investigate and report to the next congress of this society whether, in its opinion, such a marker should be adopted, and if so, what material and design for same should be adopted by this society.*

SALLIE MARSHALL HARDY,  
Vice-President General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. BALLINGER. Madam President General, this motion has come before us, in one shape or another, for many years. Our brother society, the Sons of the American Revolution, has a marker for all the graves of the soldiers of the American Revolution. This is distinctively their work, and they have been urging us to send them the names of all Revolutionary soldiers, so that they might have the pleasure of putting up that marker. It seems to me it would be most unwise to adopt



another marker, and have those men's graves decorated with a variety of tombstones or markers. I am sure that if this body understands that the work is already being done, and that they can have markers for their Revolutionary ancestors, we shall not care to go to that expense, and we can take the money and put it into Continental Hall.

Mrs. EARNEST. I ask that this resolution be referred to a committee.

Mrs. BRAYTON. Mount Clemens Chapter, Michigan, has a marker, and we have adopted it as our marker, and half the proceeds of the sale of these markers go to Continental Hall.

Mrs. BALLINGER. I did not hear that.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The state regent of Michigan announces that they have a state marker, half the proceeds of the sale of which go to Continental Hall fund. As the mover of this resolution, Mrs. John Paul Earnest, has requested merely that this be referred to a committee, and that no action be taken this afternoon, if her motion has a second I will put it.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Mussey.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. All in favor of the motion that this be referred to a committee, and that no action be taken on it now, will say "aye," those opposed "no."

The motion was carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The resolution will be referred to a committee, which will report back.

Miss BENNING. *I move that the chairman of Memorial Continental Hall committee be empowered to order the payment of funds as they become necessary, on the completion of contracts for Continental Hall.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Spilman.

Mrs. CARR. I ask to hear the resolution read again.

The resolution was again read.

Mrs. BALLINGER. May I amend the resolution by substituting the words "finance committee?"

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Is there any second to the amendment?

The amendment was seconded by Mrs. Carr.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and seconded that the name of the chairman of Continental Hall committee, the president general, be stricken out of this resolution and that the name of the chairman of the finance committee be inserted. All in favor of the amendment will say "aye;" those opposed, "no."

The amendment was lost.

The original motion was then carried.

Miss BENNING. Are contributions to Continental Hall fund now in order?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Yes, indeed.

The official reader announced the following contributions:

Clara Winthrop Fowler, of Massachusetts, sends a check for \$32, a payment on the \$50 pledge made yesterday.

Mount Vernon Chapter has \$35 more to give to Continental Memorial building fund from the sale of Continental Hall postal cards, making \$85 during the present congress.

Mrs. R. E. Park, of Georgia, contributes \$10 for the Georgia column.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The fund is steadily growing. You see how fine it is. A resolution of thanks has just been sent up which will be read by the official reader.

The official reader read the following:

*I move that a vote of thanks be tendered Massachusetts by this congress for the history it has just presented to our library.* Signed by Miss Ritchie and seconded by Mrs. Toof.

Miss RITCHIE. If the contents of that book are half as interesting as the frontispiece, I am sure we will all be more than delighted [Applause.]

The resolution was carried.

Mrs. PARK. I should like the privilege of offering a resolution of thanks to Montana for the beautiful flag presented to us.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Erwin and carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. In commemoration of our action taken on the first day of this congress there has been sent to us a peace flag, which I now exhibit to you. (The flag was held aloft by the President General and Mrs. Mussey and Mrs. Park.) [Applause.] The peace flag consists of our star spangled banner, mounted, as you see, on a ground of pure, unsullied white. This has been sent me in memory of the peace congress, and is tendered to us by Dr. William O. McDowell. I hereby present it to you. [Applause.]

Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Erwin moved that the flag be accepted with thanks.

The motion was numerously seconded, and carried.

Mrs. THOM. *I move a vote of thanks to Mrs. Hodgkins, chairman of the house committee, and her associates on said committee, for their unfailing kindness and courtesy in the discharge of their arduous duties.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Stanley, Mrs. Bailey, Miss Ritchie, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Iglehart and others, and was unanimously carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, of Alabama, chairman of the page committee, has a word to say to you.

Mrs. J. MORGAN SMITH. Madam President General and members of the Continental Congress, your committee begs to report that there have been 32 pages on duty at the Sixteenth Continental Congress, of whom six have served at every session, four have been absent at only one session, and all have served faithfully. The committee therefore

takes pleasure in recommending the customary bestowal of the gold spoon adjudged for this service. The committee further recommend that state regents, in making applications for the appointment of pages, make them before March 1st, sending them either to the president general or to the recording secretary general

MISS BENNING. *I move the adoption of the report of the chairman of the page committee; and also want to offer a resolution in connection with it. I move that the congress thank the pages for all they have done, and for the unfailing courtesy and kindness with which they have served this congress, and that the usual gold spoon be presented to every one of them.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Goode and Mrs. Delafield.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The first motion is to adopt the report.

The motion was carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The report of the chairman of the page committee contains a recommendation for thanks, and Miss Benning offers a resolution of thanks to our pages for their splendid and indefatigable labors, to be recognized in the usual manner. The Chair would like the privilege of stating right here how highly she appreciates the faithful and loyal labor given by her own special pages.

The motion was carried.

MISS BENNING. You did not say anything about the spoons.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That is contained in the resolution. The Chair does not attempt to state every resolution in full. The presentation which you referred to is made every year, and is ordered by the passage of the resolution.

Mrs. J. MORGAN SMITH. It will be noticed that my report contained the recommendation that state regents in making applications for the appointment of pages, make them before March 1st, sending the application either to the president general or recording secretary general, so that it will come to the attention of the committee on pages. This year the committee received several applications too late to be published in the list of pages, and really too late for the proper action. So the committee recommends that future applications be sent in as suggested.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Let the application be sent to the recording secretary general.

Mrs. J. MORGAN SMITH. Then I will eliminate the president general, and say that the applications should be sent before March 1st to the recording secretary general.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That is merely a recommendation, for the information of the congress.

Mrs. J. MORGAN SMITH. I have asked the privilege of speaking of the services of the vice-chairman of the committee on pages, Mrs. Robbins. She knows nothing of what I am about to say, but it would be unjust



to her if I did not say that she has been faithful, indefatigable and efficient in her work, and really has been the chairman of the committee on pages. I desire the congress to know this in justice to her, although she does not expect it.

Mrs. ROUNSAVILLE. In connection with the remarks of Mrs. Smith I should like to say that I have heard a most beautiful tribute paid to Mrs. Robbins by one of the pages, and *I move a vote of thanks to her.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Terry, and carried.

Mrs. ERWIN. On behalf of one of the pages I want to *move a vote of thanks to Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Robbins.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Erwin speaking for the pages, offers a resolution to Mrs. Morgan Smith and to Mrs. Robbins for their kindness to the pages.

The motion was carried.

Mrs. BRYAN. Would it be in order for me to thank the president general for all that she has done for this society, for her beautiful welcoming speech to every Daughter, for her unswerving loyalty to our organization, for equanimity of temper, for the power and great executive ability she has always shown? I think we ought to stand up and repeat the words of the Doxology,

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

[Applause.]

The congress rose.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Parker, of Michigan; Mrs. Irion, of Illinois; Mrs. Rounsaville, of Georgia, and Mrs. Scott, of Illinois.

Mrs. Barker put the motion and it was unanimously carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I thank you all, ladies. I appreciate it in my heart.

Mrs. MUSSEY. Madam President General, at the opening of every session we have had the most beautiful musical program. I feel that we should give a vote of thanks to all the organizations that have contributed to our pleasure, and also to the chairman of the music committee. *I move such a vote of thanks.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Erwin, and carried.

Mrs. HENRY. Madam President General and ladies, I want a little more than a vote of thanks to the police who have guarded our building all the time, from the day we met until now, day and night. Generally there have been two men, but this year one officer has been entirely alone. I should like to have him paid about \$10.

The motion was seconded by Miss Ritchie and Miss Pierce.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and seconded that we authorize the payment of \$10 to Officer Creagh.

The motion was carried.

Miss RITCHIE. If it is in order, I want to *move a vote of thanks to the chairman of our railroad committee.*

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Erwin and Mrs. Rounsaville.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair is very happy to put a resolution of warm appreciative thanks to the chairman of the railroad committee.

The motion was carried.

Mrs. BARKER. *I move a vote of thanks to all the committees.*

Mrs. DELAFIELD. *I move a vote of thanks to our official reader, Miss Richards, for her efficient work all week*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Barker has moved a vote of thanks to all the committees. Is this seconded?

The motion was seconded, and agreed to.

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. *I want to move a vote of thanks to all the delegates who have come here and made this meeting so successful.* [Laughter.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. And now it is proposed to give every one of you grand delegates composing the congress a vote of thanks. How can you carry your own vote of thanks? Each must vote for the other.

The motion was carried.

Mrs. HALL. I am glad you have thanked the delegates, because poor Delaware has not done a thing apparently. She would not have got any thanks if it had not been for the thanks to the delegates.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Delaware does something all the time.

Mrs. PARKER. On behalf of my state of Michigan, I desire to say a personal word. Michigan desires to be placed on record.

WHEREAS, *As never before, the prevailing spirit of this congress has been a deep sense of dependence upon and sacred obligation to Almighty God, country, and to the home; therefore,*

*Resolved, That we express our appreciation of the woman from whom has emanated this attitude of reverence and religion, and that we hereby tender our grateful acknowledgment of the unvarying courtesy, magnanimity and justice of the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The President General thanks you. As a similar resolution has been acted on, I will not put it again, but am grateful to have the resolution recorded—

Mrs. BAILEY. *I move that this congress adjourn.*

Mrs. TERRY. There is a delegation on the way here who have something which they desire to say. I hope that this house will not adjourn until they come in.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Of course a motion to adjourn precludes any possible discussion, if it is seconded.

The motion was seconded.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair will of course put the motion to adjourn. Will you withhold it while we have the concluding prayer and the "Star Spangled Banner?"

In the absence of the chaplain general, Mrs. Stevenson, of Utah, is

kind enough to offer the concluding prayer for us. Her husband is in the church.

Mrs. Stevenson offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, we come to Thee and ask Thee that it may not be a mere form that we bring to Thee at this time. We ask Thee that Thou wilt be with each one of us as we are about to separate and go to our homes. We pray that Thou wilt be with each member. Keep her from all the dangers of the way. We pray that Thou wilt be with us, the representatives of the chapters, that we may seek in our lives, and in our efforts in our chapters, to honor God and our country. And Heavenly Father, we pray that this same spirit may be cultivated in our children, that we may seek to train them above all things first to acknowledge their responsibility to God, to honor Him, their homes and their native land. And so we pray that Thou wilt keep us and guide us. Give us sympathizing hearts for those who are apprehensive for loved ones who are ill. Wilt Thou give us a heart of sympathy for those who weep, especially our chaplain general? Wilt Thou hear the prayers which have been offered for her, and wilt Thou be her consolation in this time of her crushing grief. So again we pray that Thou keep us, and keep our hearts and minds; through Christ Jesus our Lord, Amen.

Mrs. SCOTT. Madam President General may I ask that the Daughters be seated for a few moments?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is a resolution to adjourn. The Chair has no power to suspend that.

Mrs. SCOTT. Will the mover withdraw her resolution?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is seconded. All in favor of adjourning will say "aye;" those opposed, "no."

The motion was lost.

Mrs. MUSSEY. Madam President General, *I move that the stenographic reports of to-day's meeting be regarded as the minutes.*

The motion was agreed to.

Mrs. EGAN (honorary vice-regent of Florida). Madam President General and ladies of the congress, I have just learned that you were not going to have any evening session, and in my haste to return here I have forgotten all the good things I intended to say, in presenting this loving cup, which is a duplicate of the one given by the Ohio delegation in congress to Mr. Longworth, or to Miss Alice Roosevelt, on the occasion of their marriage. So that will endear it to all of us. Madam President General, this is presented to you (holding aloft a magnificent silver loving cup) as a slight expression of the warm appreciation of the Sixteenth Continental Congress. We did not want to give a loving cup, but we had to. Everybody would have a loving cup. [Applause.]

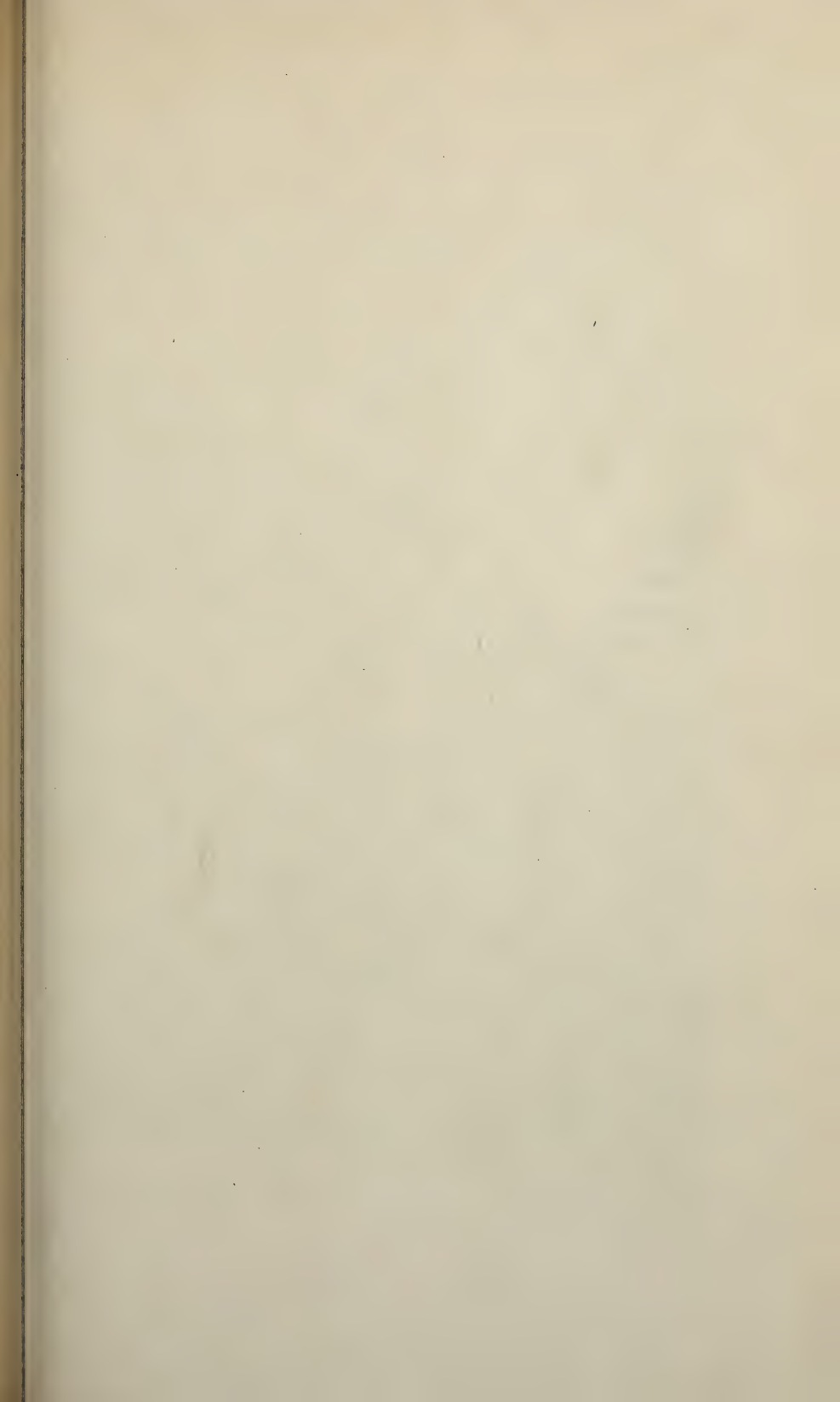
THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. My dear Mrs. Egan, and the Sixteenth



Continental Congress, nothing could be so agreeable to your President General as that which represents and symbolizes love. It is that which has made her your President General. It is that which has created anything in her which has made her worthy to be your President General. It is that which pours back to you, in an ever-flowing, pellucid stream of true fealty and love. She will consider this ever brimming with it, from every member who has been good enough to honor her in this way, and she pours it back to you in unstinted measure; I say unto you, that next to the Star Spangled Banner, the "banner over us is Love!" [Applause.]

Mrs. PARRY WRIGHT. *I move that this congress adjourn.*

The motion was seconded and carried, and at 4.25 p. m. the president general announced the adjournment of the Sixteenth Continental Congress.





*The Old Powder Horn, Williamsburg, Virginia.*

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# American Monthly Magazine

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## McKINLEY AS LOVER, HUSBAND AND FATHER.

Address Delivered by Mrs. Donald McLean, President General, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, at the Dedication of the Memorial Unveiled to His Memory, September Fifth, 1907.

*Mr. Chairman, Your Excellency, the Governor*—To-day, at the dedication of this monument to the memory of William McKinley, the gentlemen who have preceded me have, as is fitting, spoken chiefly of our dead hero as the soldier, the statesman, the President. I as a woman, speak—as is also fitting from me—of McKinley as the lover, the husband, the father. He was sought and honored by man, beloved and trusted by woman. While the nation saw his growing qualities of greatness, to his wife “age could not wither” the tender romance of youth. He sublimated the sordid elements of human love. As life went on, and heaven bereaved him of his children and invalidism overtook the wife of his early manhood, it seemed but to concentrate into finest essence the oft-times ephemeral essence of sentiment in love. I think we too seldom think of him as the father. The loss of his babies must have stricken him sore. What father is there here who has not dreamed dreams of his own personality pursuing down the ages in the form of his children, his own highest ideals and reaching his highest hoped-for achievements? Yet Mr. McKinley saw his “bright ones disappear, drawn up like morning dew,” and turned to that precious wife of his youth and gave into her hand and heart the multiplied adoration of paternal care commingled with a lover’s troth. Can we grieve that she, too, has gone into that eternal bliss of restored youth

and vitality, to rest in those arms ever open, in earth or in heaven, to receive and rest and comfort her? And perhaps it has been that the children born unto them here, were there awaiting the father and mother as the welcoming angels at the



*McKinley Monument, Buffalo, New York.*

gates of Paradise. Guard well, then, oh, great king of beasts (white marble lions) this dedicated spot carved symbols that no craven hand shall mark or mutilate this monument. Come, on each succeeding anniversary in tender memory, citizens of Buffalo, whose hearts bled and broke when in your midst that beloved head was laid low. Come, oh Daughters of the American Revolution, on your memorial day; remember not



only the heroes who made you a nation, but him who helped nobly to preserve it. Come, women of all lands and climes, bring here the constant tribute of devoted and hallowed memory of the man who made of marriage—in his high, pure love—his holy grail.

Rise, soaring shaft, in monolithic beauty, in gleaming whiteness, in ever ascending aspiration, and may perpetual light shine upon you.

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At the conclusion of Mrs. McLean's address Mrs. Trueman G. Avery pulled the cord loosening the flag that hung from the top of the monument. Down glided the grand old colors, and the gleaming white of the monument shaft was displayed.

#### WOMAN'S PART IN THE DEDICATION OF THE MCKINLEY MONUMENT AT BUFFALO.

The highest compliment ever paid to William McKinley had no reference to statesmanship nor executive ability, but had sole reference to the tribute he paid to womankind through his devotion to his wife and through the deference and high esteem he manifested in every act to women and their ideals. Remembering all this, it is the most fitting thing in the world that women should have a part in the dedication of the monument erected in the city where his life ended amid grief and mourning that those of us who heard the midnight cry of the extras gotten out to announce his death will never forget.

The public announcement made this morning by the McKinley Monument Commission that Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, is to speak at the dedication, and that Mrs. Trueman G. Avery, wife of the first vice-president of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, is to unveil the monument, is received with peculiar satisfaction by the citizens of Buffalo because of its fitness and its significance.

Mrs. McLean stands to-day the most representative woman



in America, representative of the finest intellectual and moral force in the nation. A woman of brilliant intellect, tender affection, loyalty to friends and integrity of purpose, the women of America to-day hold her in an esteem that is as exceptional as it is deep and sincere.

Mrs. Trueman G. Avery, on whom falls the honor of unveiling the monument, has not only the high rank of being the wife of the first vice-president, Sons of the American Revolution, but she is highly placed in the confidence and on the committees of the National Board of the Daughters of the American Revolution. There is also a peculiar fitness in Mrs. Avery's unveiling the monument in the fact that the neighborhood is sacred to the memory of her parents. She was born, and so was her daughter, Mrs. James McCormick Mitchell, within the shadow of the monument. On Saturday of this week there will be another unveiling, a tablet on the Erie County Bank, commemorating the site of the Old First Church, which was erected largely through the efforts and energy of Mr. Austin, Mrs. Avery's father.—*The News*, Buffalo, August 30.

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The restoration of the old Bruton church has been accomplished with absolute historical fidelity at a cost of nearly thirty thousand dollars, within the last few years. The Bishop of London will present King Edward's Bible to the church during the coming triennial convention of the Episcopal church. The handsome lectern upon which the Bible will rest will be the gift of President Roosevelt.

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A substantial granite monument, upon which are engraved in bronze letters the names of the members of the house of burgesses, who signed the immortal protest, headed by Peyton Randolph, marks the site of the old house of burgesses in Williamsburg. Few Daughters will go to the Jamestown Exposition, without spending at least a day in Old Williamsburg.

## DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION DAY AT THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

October 11th will be Daughters of the American Revolution day at the Jamestown Exposition. The members of the society will gather from all parts of the United States to view the unparalleled naval features and to celebrate under the direction of the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, the three hundredth year since Englishmen first made our nation possible. Here is the cradle of America. Here are Hampton Roads, Yorktown and Williamsburg. Up the James river, on the island where the first settlement began, is the building erected by the Daughters as a lasting memorial to that heroic band. Here will be found the statue of John Smith. Another point of interest will be the monument to Pocahontas, erected by the society to which many of the Daughters belong.

The memorial to John Smith is housed in one of the Government buildings grouped symmetrically on either side of Discovery Landing. In the Smithsonian and Museum structure, facing Hampton Roads, where the first English ships made their uncertain trip up the James River to the now famous little island, a large tableau of a score of lifesize figures depicts Captain John Smith trading with the Powhatans for corn.

Of decided national importance and of special local interest is the episode illustrated in this lay figure group. The first years of the planting of the Virginia colony were exceedingly discouraging, and on several occasions the handful of Englishmen at Jamestown reached the verge of starvation, a result which at that time might have led to long delay or complete disaster to colonization. Failure to establish the colony at that particular time might have placed the new-found land of Virginia forever in the hands of other than English people.

To the ability and energy of John Smith the survival of the colony was due, and on several occasions his success in trading with the Indians for corn prevented annihilation. The story is told graphically by Smith himself, the historian as well as the savior of the colony.

Smith's account of his trip in search of corn, December 10, 1607, from Jamestown to Kegquouhtan (Hampton), will serve as an illustration of the character of his numerous expeditions:

"As at this time were most of our chieftest men either sicke or discontented, the rest being in such dispaire, as they would rather starue and rot with idleness, than be perswaded to do any thing for their owne reliefe without constraint: our fictualles being now eightene days spent, and the Indians trade decreasing, I was sent to the mouth of the riuer, to Kegquouhtan an Indian Towne, to trade for Corne, and try the riuer for Fish, but our fishing we could not effect by reason of the stormy weather. The Indians thinking vs neare famished, with carelesse kindnes, offred vs little pieces of bread and small handfulls of beanes or wheat, for a hatchet or a piece of copper: In like maner I entertained their kindnes, and in like scorn offered them like commodities, but the Children, or any that shewed extraordinary kindnes, I liberally contented with free gifts such trifles as wel contented them.

"Finding this colde comfort, I anchored before the Towne, and the next day returned to trade, but God (the absolute disposer of all heart, altered their conceits, for now they were no less desirous of our commodities than we of their Corne): vnder colour to fetch fresh water, I sent a man to discouer the Towne, their Corne, and force, to trie their intent, in that they desired me vp to their houses; which well vnderstanding, with foure shot I visited them. With fish, oysters, bread, and deere, they kindly traded with me and my men, beeing no less in doubt of my intent, then I of theirs; for well I might with twentie men have freighted a Shippe with Corne: The Towne containeth eightene houses pleasantly seated vpon three acres of ground, vpon a plaine, halfe inuironed with a great Baye of the great River, the other parte with a Baye of the other River falling into the great Baye, with a little Ile fit for a Castle in the mouth thereof, the Towne adioyning to the maine by a neck of Land od sixtie yardes.

"With sixteene bushells of Corne I returned towards our Forts: by the way I encountered with two Caeowes of Indians, who came aboard me, being the inhabitants of Waroskoyack, a kingdome on the south side of the riuer, which is in breadth 5 miles and 20 mile or neare from the mouth: With these I traded, who hauing but their hunting prouision, requested me to return to their Towne, where I should load my boat with corne: and with near thirtie bushells I returned to the fort, the very name whereof gaue great comfort to our desparing company."

It was while on one these corn-gathering expeditions high up the Chickahominy that Smith was captured and held prisoner until released through the intercession of Pocahontas.

The group is illustrative of these trading expeditions and



comprises twenty-two life-size lay figures—eleven Indians and eleven whites—and is perhaps the most ambitious attempt of this kind ever made in this country. The costumes and personal belongings of the various people are as nearly correct as the information at hand would permit, and the boats closely approximate those of the English and the Indians of that time.

The principal group facing the water-front illustrates Smith actively engaged in "trafficking" with two stalwart savages who are driving a bargain with characteristic energy. Smith is asking two bushels of corn for one piece of cloth, and the Indians insist on two pieces of cloth for one basket of corn. The soldiers near at hand keep a watchful eye on the wary savages, who have their arms within reach.

On the prow of the boat is assembled a group of the gentlemen of the colony amusing themselves by trading beads and other trinkets for fruit and other articles offered by the native women, and the scene is enlivened by the representation of the Englishman's first experience with Virginia persimmons.

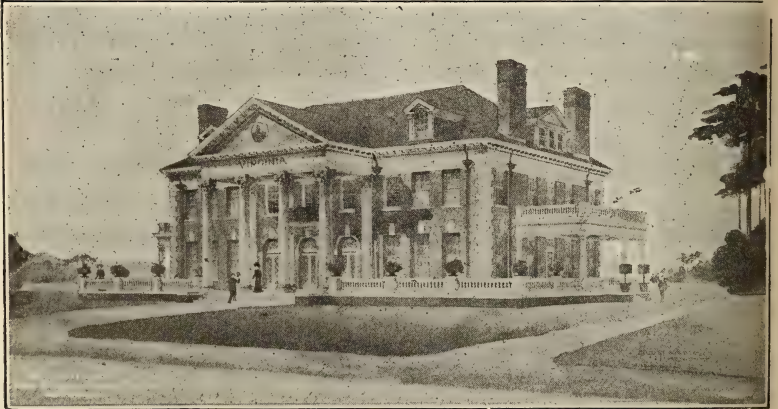
The group is intended to be not only instructive to the general public in its every detail, but especially to emphasize the heroic work of Captain John Smith and the important place of Indian corn as a bulwark of the welfare of the American people.

In a frieze around the wall of this Museum and Smithsonian building hang half a hundred bright colored drawings of early Americans, facsimiles of the weirdly fascinating sketches by the sixteenth century scholar and artist, Governor John White, in 1585, the originals of which are in the Grenville collection of the British Museum. But the original labels tell their quaint story. They are:

THE TRVE PICTVRES AND FASHIONS OF THE  
PEOPLE IN THAT PARTE OF AMERICA NOW  
CALLED VIRGINIA, DISCOWERED BY ENGLISH-  
MEN, sent thither in the yeare of our Lorde 1585. att the  
special charge and direction of the Honourable SIR WAL-  
TER RALEGH Knigt Lord Warden of the stannaries in the  
duchies of Corenwarl and Oxford who therein hath bynne  
fauored and auctorised by her MAAIESTIE and her letters

patents. DILIGENTLY COLLECTED AND DRAWN-ne by John White who was sent thither specially and for the same purpose by the said SIR WALTER RALEGH the year abovesaid 1585, and also the year 1588.

With them are hung many other reproductions of paintings of historic scenes and landmarks, a catalogue of which alone would vividly summarize American political events for the last three centuries. Perhaps the most striking of these is a great



*New York State Building.*

photographic enlargement of the original Declaration of Independence, now zealously guarded in the State Department, showing the signatures of men who by their act of signing this epochal document made themselves forever famous.

Above them all, encircling the hall, hang large colored portraits of a hundred and thirty eminent men closely associated with the history of the United States, the selecting of which by government historians could not but lend to it the character of an American historical hall of fame. The names are headed by Christopher Columbus and run through groups of explorers, pioneers, statesmen, soldiers, sailors, philanthropists, authors, jurists, inventors and scientists.

Four groups of lay figures guard the main entrance—the well-to-do Virginia planter and his wife, the austere Puritan and his wife clad sombrely in black, the Dutch patroon and his

wife adorned with lace and trinkets brought with great risk from Europe by venturesome fellow-traders, and a Spanish lady and gentleman rich in imported cloth stuffs from different parts of the world. These show the costumes of early settlers standing out in resplendent contrast to the modern conservative dress of the exposition visitors.

Not far away the actual furniture of a Colonial tearoom and relics of a century and a quarter ago exhibited by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution lend to the imagination material with which to surround these figures.

The states have vied with each other in producing characteristic buildings. In the Colonial New York mansion, the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, in the capacity of a commissioner from the Empire State will extend the hand of welcome. The Keystone State has reproduced Independence Hall, the cradle of liberty. Adena, the first stone house west of the Allegheny mountains, executive mansion and closely connected with her early history, is the model for Ohio. Georgia has Bulloch Hall, the home of the mother of President Roosevelt. Virginia will throw wide open her hospitable doors, having already extended an invitation to the Sixteenth Continental Congress, which was accepted. The 11th of October, 1907, will long be remembered. The historic past and the social present will each bear a notable part in the day, which also is the anniversary of the day that marks the virtual end of the struggle for liberty.

A later issue will contain a more particular account of the celebration of the day to which every Daughter is invited.

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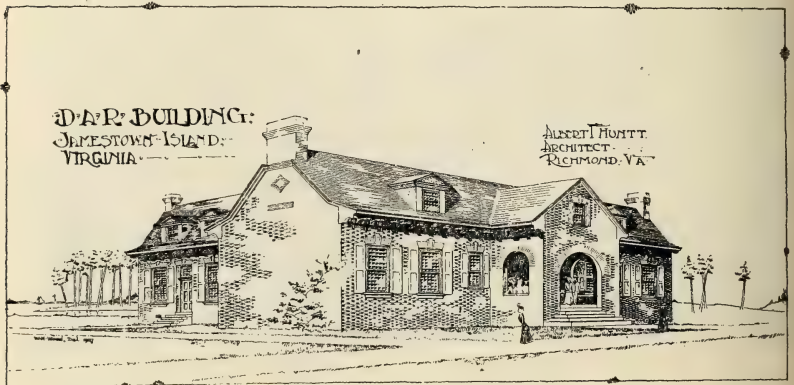
## THE MEMORIAL AT JAMESTOWN, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

December 19, 1606, a little band of adventurous spirits boarded the *Sarah Constant*, *Goodspeed* and *Discoverer*, and started across the unknown waters for Virginia. The sailing vessel was ill-equipped for such a voyage, yet in such a craft



Drake sailed around the world and Elizabeth's navy won the supremacy of the sea. On April 26 land was sighted, and the weary pilgrims sailed into Chesapeake Bay and landed on the sand swept shores of Cape Henry. But the little fleet again weighed anchor and in May reached their final resting place, Jamestown. Of their trials, of their bravery and of their history much has been learned since the Jamestown exposition became an established fact.

One of the early interests of the Daughters of the American Revolution centered in this beginning of our nation. Time and



tide had done their best to obliterate the traces of these early days. While our society was still in its infancy, out of its scanty resources, one hundred dollars was given to help save the relics of the past on Jamestown island.

The Fifteenth Continental Congress appropriated five thousand five hundred dollars for a fitting building. To Mrs. Lydia M. Purcell and her efficient committee was committed this gracious work. Jamestown Island and the Daughters' Memorial will be objective points for the members of the society in their October pilgrimage. The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities will be the custodians of the building. The house is a reproduction of the one on Malvern Hill, one of the best specimens known of early Colonial architecture. The rooms are large and convenient and the porch is unique. The furniture will be Colonial and the whole a fitting home for the relics of those fateful days.

## OLD WILLIAMSBURG

By Emily Hardee Park

The screeching of the steam whistle at the Williamsburg station seemed a curious anachronism, a noisy, pushing impertinence, a strident voice of latter-day vulgar haste. But when the big engine had rolled away, puffing and blowing and screaming as if in mischievous and irreverent effort to disturb the archaic dreams of the fast-asleep town, the "exceeding peace" which always dwells in Williamsburg, fell upon our hilarious spirits. We wandered about the streets with hushed voices and reverent eyes. The throbbing pulse of the gay, stirring, rebellious heart of the old capital of Virginia had been still for a century.

On entering Bruton church, the eye is first attracted on the right of the chancel to the novel sight of the governor's seat, high canopied and richly upholstered in crimson and gilt. The high-backed chair is railed off from the "common folk," and the name Alexander Spotswood in gold lettering runs around the top of the canopy. At once you realize that this was indeed the court church of the vice-regal court at Williamsburg, and that you are in old Colonial Virginia. The lines "He rode with Spotswood and Spotswood men," the knights of the "Golden Horse Shoe," run through the brain, and the knightly figure of Raleigh, the chivalric founder of the colony, and brave John Smith and a score of others, heroes of that elder day, come from out the shadowy past, and hover about one. You look at the quaint old pulpit, on the left of the church, with its high-sounding board, and then glance down at the pew on your right, which bears the name of George Washington, and opposite the plate on the pew reads Thomas Jefferson, and next are James Madison and the seven signers of the Declaration of Independence, and Peyton Randolph and Patrick Henry and the doughty members of the house of burgesses who worshiped here, and whose liberty-loving spirits fired the world with their brave protests against

tyranny. When you read these names, suddenly the church seems full of the men who bore them, and you are surrounded by that goodly company of heroes who made Virginia and America, the cradle of liberty. The magic spell is upon you. You turn cold and burning hot with high enthusiasm and the glory of the vision. You are roused from your trance by the pleasant voice of the young minister, Mr. John Wing, who is saying: "Now we will go down into the crypt."

There are treasures in the crypt indeed. We follow in a dazed fashion, and are shown the Jamestown communion service; the communion silver bearing the coat-of-arms of King George III; the ancient communion silver of the College of William and Mary; the Colonial prayer book, with the prayer for the president pasted over the prayer for King George III; a parish register of 1662, the pre-Revolutionary Bible; coins found while excavating in the church, and brass head-tack letters and figures by which some of the graves in the aisles and chancel were identified. We are told that the date of parish was 1632; first brick church, 1674-83; present church 1710-15. Precious and deeply interesting, but I imagined that I could hear the tread of that "knightly company" upstairs, who let neither silver nor gold nor the glitter of the vice-regal court at Williamsburg seduce them from their love of liberty, nor dull their hatred of tyranny in its slightest exercise. Ah! there were giants in those days among those Virginia pioneers, in whose veins ran the hot blood of the cavalier, who loved truth and hated a lie, who loved life and despised danger, and feared not death nor "king nor kaiser," descendants of the valiant Jamestown colonists to whom Nathaniel Bacon cried one hundred years before: "Come on, my hearts of gold!"

The tombstones in the aisles and chancel of the church include the tombs of two Colonial governors—Francis Fauquier and Edmund Jennings—and the graves of the great-grandfather, the grandfather and grandmother of Mrs. Martha Washington. After reading the quaint inscription on the marble mural tablet in memory of Colonel Daniel Parke and the inscriptions on the bronze mural tablets memorial to Virginia churchmen and patriots, we climb to "Lord Dunmore's



gallery," where, tradition says, the boys of William and Mary College used to be locked in for their soul's edification until service was over, and where we sat in Thomas Jefferson's accustomed place, from whence he looked down upon the heads of the members of the house of burgesses and the Colonial vestrymen of distinguished memory. Is it any wonder that in such environment the boy's dreamy aspirations crystallized into the high resolve of becoming a patriot and statesman? For in those stormy days preceding the Revolution this little Bruton parish church was a very Pantheon of living heroes.

Fiske, the New England historian, says that "the five men who more than any others have shaped the future of American history were Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Marshall and Hamilton." All but Hamilton were Virginians and worshippers at Bruton church, and two of them were students of the College of William and Mary. Distinction unrivaled for the state, the church, the college.

And now we walk into the church yard, under venerable trees, among crumbling grave stones and see the Pocahontas baptismal font and the tombs of the Custis children and Colonial Governor Knott.

We are shown the home of George Wythe, the signer of the Declaration, the teacher of Jefferson, Monroe and Marshall. Great teacher of greater pupils! Inspirer of high thoughts and immortal deeds! One of the students at William and Mary, Jefferson, wrote the declaration, three were presidents, and another, John Marshall, was chief justice of the United States. The headquarters of Washington, the site of the first theater in America, 1732, the Ancient Palace green on the right hand of which is the fictional home of Audrey, and several ancient colonial homes are pointed out to us. If any vestige remains of the old Raleigh tavern, whose "Apollo" room was famous as the gathering place of the burgesses, who, after their dismissal in 1769 asked an agreement not to use or import any article upon which a tax is laid—it was not shown to us.

The old powder horn or powder magazine, a curious hexagonal building, has been admirably restored and stands as a reminder of that dramatic scene in Virginia history in 1775 when,

after Lord Dunmore had removed the powder from the magazine into one of the vessels in the *James*, fearing an uprising of the colonists, Patrick Henry, with an armed force from Hanover, stalked into the governor's presence and demanded the return of the powder or its equivalent in money. Lord Dunmore, looking into those dauntless eyes, beholds the dauntless soul of the "Firebrand of the Revolution" behind them, and yields at once and pays down £330 sterling. Patrick Henry, with splendid audacity, seizes a pen and signs the receipt, "Patrick Henry, Jr." making himself alone responsible for this act of high treason, and then, that there may be no doubt as to his signature, he has it attested by two distinguished gentlemen. What heroic daring! What impassioned love of liberty! While Peyton, Randolph and Richard Henry Lee counsel caution, Patrick Henry acts and becomes the inspired genius of the revolution, fusing the disunited and hesitating colonies into a nation by the white heat of his burning passion for freedom.

First in importance of all the historic places in Williamsburg is the venerable college of William and Mary. Founded in 1693, next to Harvard the oldest college in the United States, it soon became the "intellectual center of the colony of Chesapeake Bay," the alma mater of the patriots who fought for the life of the young republic and of the statesmen who formed its constitution and guided its course in its infant years. It has furnished to our country fifteen senators and seventy representatives in congress; thirty-seven judges, and Chief Justice Marshall; seventeen governors of states and three presidents of the United States—Jefferson, Monroe and Tyler. James Blair, a Scotchman, was its first president and remained so for fifty years. The ivy-clad buildings of the old college nestle among ancient trees on a wide campus, and so venerable is the look of the place that the new hall seems a modern intruder, though of quiet and well-mannered architecture. The quiet air of scholarly seclusion reminds one of Oxford. It was commencement day, and we found the buildings decorated with white and yellow, the college colors. The chapel, with its oil paintings of presidents, donors and patriots, and the library

with its rare volumes and priceless old documents and portraits and engravings, are full of interest. A marble statue of one of the old governors—Botetourt, I believe—stands in the silence of the centuries in front of the old college.

"Yas'm, dis de place, de house er buggesses, dey call it, 'cause de big bugs of ole Virginny sot dere er making laws. 'Fo de Lawd, marm, dey wuz big bugs; quality folks, quality folks." And John Randolph, our colored coachman, waved his hand with a proud air of ownership, as if he were displaying lofty halls with mahogany stairs and marble pillars, instead of the mortar and brick foundation, in its bare outline, of the old capitol, or House of Burgesses.

"Walk right in, suh. Bring de ladies dis way, boss," John Randolph urged, in a tone of lordly hospitality. "Right hyah is the charmber (room) whar Marse Patrick Henry made dat great speech agin de king—old Marse King George—er bossin' uv de colonies. He wuz er standing on dis very spot, and he lif' up his voice like a lion and he sez, sez he—"

"What did he say?" as the old man paused.

Striking a dramatic attitude, the gray-haired old Virginia dandy rolled out in sonorous voice, with impassioned gesture:

"Tarquin and Caesar had each his Brutus, Charles the First his Cromwell and George the Third—" "Treason! treason!" said the speaker of the house. "May profit by their example. If that be treason, make the most of it."

In spite of John Randolph's oratory, Rothermel's painting came before me, and I could see the Virginia cavaliers gazing at the speaker with startled, breathless look, while the colonial dames with their powdered hair and stiff brocade leaned eagerly forward in the gallery to catch each note of the immortal voice; and in the doorway stood Thomas Jefferson, the slim young student of William and Mary College, electrified by the fiery eloquence, "such as I had never heard from any other man," he said: "he appeared to me to speak as Homer wrote."

"But why didn't you say 'Give me liberty or give me death,' Uncle John?" asked the young interrogation point of the party.

"'Cause Marse Patrick never said dem words here, chile. He spoke 'em in old St. John's Church up in Richmond ten



year arterwards. I gin you his Williamsburg speech, his fust great speech." And the darky orator and historian smiled with that superior wisdom which we had seen illuminate the dark Italian features of Antonio Griffenreid, the famous sexton of old St. John's, as he enlightened the ignorance of a party of sightseers.—*Atlanta Constitution*.

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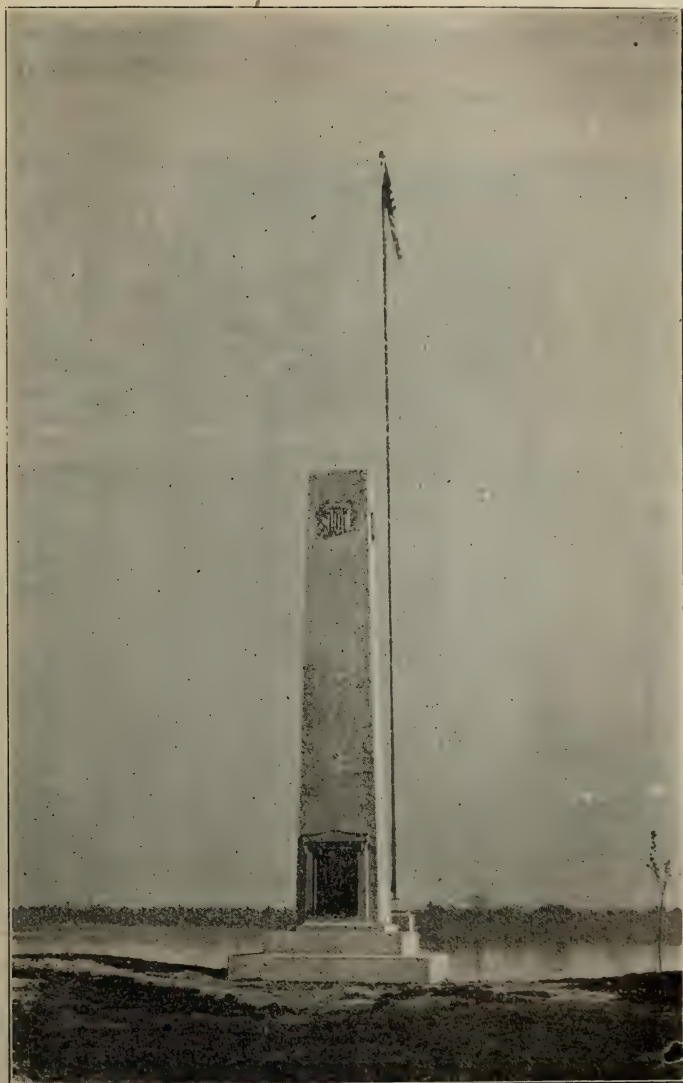
### HISTORIC SITES IN ILLINOIS

The national committee on historic sites, through the chairman, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, of Bloomington, Illinois, have collected much valuable material relating to the subject. Below is an outline of the work done in the state of Illinois:

The work in which the whole state has felt a keen interest for several years has been the preservation of Old Fort Massac in southern Illinois, where for the first time the national flag was unfurled in Illinois. The state has purchased the site for a national park, and placed its care in the custody of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Illinois. In the future it will be marked with a fitting monument. Built by Juchereau in 1702, it was known to the French for many years as Fort Assumption, until the period of the French and Indian war it was rebuilt and known as Fort Massiac (probably in honor of the French Minister of Marine) from 1758 to 1763, when it was surrendered to the English, by whom it was known as Fort Massac; here in 1778, George Rogers Clark began his conquest of the northwest; in 1794 it was rebuilt by the Americans to protect the western frontier against the French, the Spaniards, the English, and the Indians. In 1814 it was abandoned by the United States; then peace and time smoothed and covered its fiercest characteristics and left only the soft tracery of its honored form.

Chicago Chapter, of Chicago, joined with the Sons of the Revolution in the erection of a monument over the grave of Father Keniston, one of the Boston Tea Party, in Lincoln Park.

Decatur Chapter, of Decatur, has marked with boulder and bronze tablet the site of the first home in Illinois of Abraham



*Monument at Fort Massac.*

Lincoln, and has repaired the log cabin where he held court.  
Dixon Chapter, of Dixon, has marked by a tablet the site of





Illini Chapter, of Ottawa, has erected a monument to Henry Misner, a Revolutionary soldier.

Kewanee Chapter, of Kewanee, has received as a gift the first house built in the city, and has had the same repaired as a chapter house.

Lincoln Chapter, of Lincoln, has marked the court house in Lincoln in which Abraham Lincoln practiced law.

Moline Chapter, of Moline. Through the efforts of this chapter the legislature has passed an act for the preservation of Campbell's Island, the site of the massacre of Campbell's command by Black Hawk, July 19, 1814; the state has appropriated \$5,000 for a monument.

Peoria Chapter, of Peoria, has marked with a granite boulder the site of Fort Crevecoeur, constructed by La Salle and Tonty, 1680; the chapter has received the deed to the land upon which the fort stood.

Rockford Chapter, of Rockford, has placed a tablet over the grave of Jehiel Harmon, a soldier of the Revolution.

Shadrach Bond Chapter, of Carthage, has erected a monument to the memory of David Baldwin, a Revolutionary soldier.

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August 5th Mrs. McLean attended a patriotic meeting in Boston, at Mechanics' Hall, delivering an address which was received with enthusiasm. From there she went to the headquarters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, where many Daughters greeted her. Later she attended a reception given to her and a few honored guests at the Parker. In the evening was in the receiving line at the Somerset in a combined reception participated in by all the societies of Massachusetts. Tuesday morning the Daughters gave her a breakfast, at which the committee on "Old Home Week" also appeared, with Governor Gould. Later the party visited "Old Ironsides;" thence went to Cambridge, where President Eliot had given Howard Hall for the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was entertained at luncheon on Wednesday by Mrs. Bailey Newton, and later attended a reception given in her honor at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters.

## THE NATIONAL OFFICERS

Many of the Daughters are desirous of knowing something more about those who have been elevated to the high position of national officer, and to whom have been committed the conduct of the affairs of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the coming year.

MRS. MABEL GODFREY SWORMSTEDT, TREASURER GENERAL.

Mrs. Swormstedt is a native of the "Old Bay State;" a graduate of Wellesley College, the class of 1890; was a teacher in the Washington high school for three years and is the wife of Dr. Lyman Beecher Swormstedt. She is the mother of a beautiful daughter eleven years old. She has held several offices in the Columbia Chapter, culminating in the regency, which she held for three years. She has been president of the Washington branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, and is corresponding secretary of the Ladies' Aid Association of the Homeopathic Hospital. She is a help-mate meet for a man of affairs, being a notable housekeeper and acting as her husband's secretary and bookkeeper.

Mrs. Swormstedt claims six Revolutionary ancestors. Adams Chapin was sergeant, 1775, under Capt. William Jennison; Samuel Warren was in the "Lexington Alarm," and the same year led a company; Josiah Nelson was lieutenant in Capt. Gershom Nelson's company; Daniel Tidd served as private for three years; Joseph Gibbs, who had fought in the old French wars, was a member of the committee of safety of Mendon.

MRS. ESTHER FROTHINGHAM NOBLE, CHAPLAIN GENERAL.

Mrs. Esther Frothingham Noble, our newly elected chaplain general, is the wife of Rev. Thomas K. Noble, pastor Emeritus of the First Congregational Church of Norwalk, Connecticut. She is a native of Massachusetts, and is connected with some of the most prominent New England families. On

her mother's maternal side, she is a direct descendant of Major Benjamin Frothingham, a personal friend of Gen. George Washington and one of the original members of "The Order of the Cincinnati." Mrs. Noble is named for her grandmother, Esther, a daughter of Major Benjamin Frothingham. On her mother's paternal side she belongs to the noted Emerson family, that long line of ministers and teachers, who have been, ever since Colonial times, such an important factor in the religious and educational life of New England. On her father's side she is descended from Captain Thomas Bradbury, one of the earliest settlers of Salisbury, Massachusetts, and for over a half century one of the most influential citizens, and from Roger Conant, one of the earliest settlers of Salem, Massachusetts. Her Revolutionary ancestors are Major Benjamin Frothingham, Captain Daniel Emerson and Saunders Bradbury, who rendered loyal service on many a hard-fought battlefield. Before Mrs. Noble's marriage she was, for several years the teacher of Latin in "Mills College," California, resigning to become the wife of Rev. Thomas K. Noble, at that time pastor of Plymouth Church, San Francisco, where she soon became well known as a prominent church worker. During Dr. Noble's pastorate in Norwalk, Connecticut, she was "State Vice-Regent, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Connecticut," regent of the "Norwalk Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution," the first president of the "Connecticut State Federation of Women's Clubs," and is now the honorary president of that organization. She was also prominent in the work of "The King's Daughters" and other religious and philanthropic societies of the state. She was well known as a teacher of parliamentary law, having given "drills" in that fascinating study in all the cities and large towns of the state. She is now a resident of Washington, District of Columbia, and identified with various missionary societies and other forms of church work. She is a member of "The Daughters of the Cincinnati," "The Daughters of Founders and Patriots," "The Daughters of 1812," "The Pro Re Nata Club," "The Daughters of the American Revolution," the board of directors of "The Aid Association for the Blind,"



and also of "The Presbyterian Home for the Aged." She is an honored member of the "Society of New England Women" and of the "National Geographical Society."

MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey was born in Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio, the daughter of Platt R. and Persis Duty Spencer. Her father was the author of the world-famous Spencerian system of penmanship. He came to the Western Reserve in 1806, with his mother, Jerusha Spencer, the widow of Caleb Spencer, a Revolutionary soldier. Platt Spencer was the youngest child and was wont to entertain his daughter Nellie with tales of his father's valor, and always ended by recounting the broad scars of the sword which he had received in the service of his country. On the maternal side, Mrs. Mussey claims descent from another Revolutionary ancestor, Capt. Moses Warren, her great-grandfather. Her father, Platt Spencer, was too young to take part in the war of 1812, but his elder brother, Edward, was aid-de-camp to General Hull.

Ellen Spencer was carefully educated under a governess and later at Rockford College and Lake Erie College, Painesville. She became a successful teacher and went to Washington to take charge of the woman's department of the Spencerian Business College. General Spinner frequently sent women to her for training whom he desired fitted for special work in the treasury.

In 1871 Miss Spencer became the wife of Gen. R. Delavan Mussey, a veteran of the civil war. He was military secretary to President Johnson, which position he resigned to practice law. He was a widower with two daughters; two sons were born to the second marriage.

In 1876 General Mussey had a long and serious illness, resulting from his labors in the campaign of Rutherford B. Hayes, a personal friend. Mrs. Mussey found herself with an invalid husband and four young children. She went into his office, studied law, and when he recovered his health became



*Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Vice-President General.*

his law partner. These ideal relations continued until his death in 1892. Since then she has continued the business alone, with marked success. She has become a well-known speaker and educator. She led the campaign in the United States congress, that resulted in the passage of what is known as the "Mussey Act,"—that gives mothers the same rights in their children as fathers, and married women the right to their earnings and to do business. This was followed by a successful campaign for kindergartens in the District. Other legislation that Mrs. Mussey has aided is the law to enforce school attendance; to provide schools for truants; to provide a juvenile court; to provide public play grounds. The dramatic story of some of this work is told in the novel, "The Modern Madonna," by Mrs. Mussey. Mrs. Mussey is now a special committee on legislation from the General Federation of Woman's Clubs, and chairman of the local federation committee, and is at present working for a law to prohibit child labor in the District.

As might be expected she has been largely interested in patriotic work. She has been vice-president and counsel of the American Red Cross; president of the Legion of Loyal Women; national counsellor of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Union Veteran Legion. As agent of the Red Cross during the Spanish war, Mrs. Mussey established diet kitchens in many of the camps around Washington, having General Alger's special sanction.

In 1902, when the Grand Army held their encampment in Washington, Mrs. Mussey was chairman of the Women's Citizen Committee. She arranged the numerous entertainments, including the reception by Mrs. Roosevelt. Being a firm believer in the right of woman to education, with the aid of prominent members of the local bench and bar, she established the "Washington College of Law," primarily for women but admitting both men and women. Mrs. Mussey is the dean, the only woman in the world holding such a position. There is a corps of eighteen professors and lecturers; ex-Chief Justice Edward F. Bingham is president of the board of trustees, which numbers many of the prominent members of the legal



profession. In October, 1906, Mrs. Mussey was appointed by the Supreme Court of the District a member of the board of education. She is chairman of the committee to enforce school attendance, to establish special schools, and to supervise playgrounds. Under her supervision schools have been established for habitual truants and for the mentally deficient. Being a woman of deep religious convictions, she has been an active worker in church, mission and institutional work.

She was twice elected state vice-regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution and twice state regent, which positions she held with distinction. At the Sixteenth Continental Congress she was elected vice-president general of the National Society, by a handsome vote. She is a powerful and eloquent speaker and the cause she advocates in the congress of the Daughters has no feeble advocate. She is a force for good.

MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL FROM MISSOURI.

Elizabeth Hanenkamp Delafield is the daughter of Richard P. Hanenkamp and Agnes C. Jones, his second wife. She was born in Missouri and has resided in St. Louis all her life. On her father's side she is descended from Pennsylvania Dutch; from her mother's side from Virginia ancestry. One of her ancestors was governor of Virginia in 1617.

She has been prominent in work of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having held the offices successively of treasurer and regent of the St. Louis Chapter, vice-state regent and state regent of Missouri. At the Sixteenth Continental Congress she was elevated to the high position of vice-president general of the National Society. She was chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution committee at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The numerous Daughters who visited that exposition will remember the great success of the many entertainments arranged by Mrs. Delafield. She is chairman of the Louisiana Purchase group of states at the Jamestown exposition. She has served the Daughters well on the Continental Hall committee, as the liberal contributions from Missouri show.

She is a member of the Daughters of 1812; of the Colonial Dames; of the Colonial Governors, and of many local clubs for betterment. She is the wife of Wallace Delafield, one of the best known business men of St. Louis; she is the loving mother of four beautiful daughters, and a worthy son.



*Mrs. Wallace Delafield.*

Mrs. Delafield is a descendant of Peter Humrichouse, who rose to the rank of lieutenant. He drew a pension for his services. William Jones, who was killed at the battle of Guilford Court House, is also another of her ancestors. Richard Stith was a member of the committee of correspondence for Bedford county. Her good works prove her worthy of her ancestry.

## REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

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This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF HARFORD COUNTY,

BEL AIR, MD., May 28, 1907.

*Mrs. Elizabeth Gadsby, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MRS. GADSBY: It gives me much pleasure to send you copies of the roster of Capt. John Taylor's Co., No. 7, and Capt. Greenberry Dorsey's Co., No. 8. I got these from a list made by the late Dr. George Archer, who had the originals, gotten from the court house here. He kept the originals among his papers, together with other valuable records, which should be in the court house and we are making an effort to collect them and place them in their proper place.

Very truly yours,

SAMUEL W. BRADFORD.

CAPTAIN JOHN TAYLOR'S COMPANY, No. 7.

Witness our hands and seals this 9th day of September, 1775.

John Taylor, Captain.

Samuel Caldwell, Lieutenant.

Thomas Hutchins, Second Lieutenant.

Vincent Richardson, Ensign.

### *Privates.*

Jonathan Ady,  
Greenbury Chaney,  
John Carson,  
John Armstrong,  
Stephen White,  
John Saunders,  
William Jenkins,  
James Cox,

Barnard Riely,  
William Ewing,  
William Norris of Joshua,  
James Walker,  
Aaula Norris of Thomas,  
David Harry,  
Hugh Bay,  
William Sargent, Sr.,



John Allen,	Moulden Amos,
William Sargent, Jr.,	William Robinson,
George Garrettson,	William Ady,
William Marrett,	Torrance Flannagan,
Thomas Freeman,	James Moore,
Charles Herbert,	John Corbet,
Nathaniel Shepherd Armstrong,	David Calwell,
Stephen Fell,	William Byfoot,
Daniel Thomas,	Vincent Richardson,
William Bayd,	William Richardson,
John Cooper,	Moses McComas,
Charles Gillaspey,	John Norris of James,
Robert Conn,	Charles Riley,
James Camp,	John Wilson,
Robert Travis,	Charles O'Close,
Samuel Richman,	Daniel Norris,
Thomas Hutchins,	Thomas Ford,
John Quinn,	Abel Green,
Samuel Staniford, Jr.,	Andreas Hughes,
Edward Norris of Joshua,	John Brown,
Thomas Richardson, Jr.,	Joseph Pearson,
James McCurdy,	Amos Jones,
Andrew Bay,	Walter Martin,
James Everett of Samuel,	Thomas Robinson,
William Handersides,	John Kennedy,
John Gillaspey,	Richard Nolan,
Robert Wilson,	John Conn,
Samuel Brown,	Richard McKinley,
Israel Taylor,	Daniel Fraley,
John Larramore,	John Buckley,
Peter Bond,	James Huggins.
Nathaniel Yardley,	

## CAPTAIN GREENBERRY DORSEY'S COMPANY, No. 8.

Enrolled October 31, 1775.

Greenberry Dorsey, Captain.  
 John Wood, First Lieutenant.  
 William Barnes, Second Lieutenant.  
 Cyrus Osborn, Ensign.  
 Nathaniel Swain, Sergeant.  
 James Deaver, Sergeant.  
 Joseph Everist, Sergeant.  
 John Howell, Sergeant.  
 Lloyd Mash, Corporal.  
 Joseph Fields, Corporal.

Baltus Fie, Corporal.  
 Thomas Ayres, Corporal.  
 James Taylor, Jr., Clerk.

*Privates.*

James McCracken,  
 Isaac Toulson,  
 Frisby Dorsey,  
 Ashberry Cord,  
 John Kimble,  
 Samuel Pritchard,  
 Obadiah Pritchard,  
 Charles Pritchard,  
 William Pritchard,  
 George Dougherty,  
 John Gordon,  
 John Everist,  
 Utey Combest,  
 Asa Taylor,  
 John Collins,  
 Israel Combest,  
 Jacob Combest,  
 George Childs,  
 Stephen Taylor,  
 Robert Taylor,  
 Moses Loney,  
 Thomas Simpers,  
 Stephen Kimble,  
 Isaac Dulaney,  
 Richard Berry,  
 Thomas Lancaster,  
 James Ford,  
 Samuel Collins,  
 James Kelly,  
 Samuel Thompson,  
 Samuel Tush,  
 Richard Harrison,  
 Benjamin Everist,  
 Isaac Collins,  
 Harmon Hill,  
 Edward Evans,  
 John Clark,  
 Alexander Gordon,  
 Amasa Taylor,  
 Roger Sheedy,  
 John Connolly,

John Conolly, Jr.,  
 William Collins,  
 John Deaver,  
 Reuben Sutton,  
 William Daugherty,  
 John Lee,  
 Michael Melanhy,  
 Charles Hipkins,  
 Michael Carey,  
 Roland Kimble,  
 Evan Evans,  
 Isaac Duzent,  
 John Morris,  
 Horatio Harrison,  
 Thomas Deaver,  
 Micajah Deaver,  
 Benjamin Ford,  
 John Kirk,  
 James Kimble,  
 George Williamson,  
 John Walker,  
 William Wraime,  
 Usher Tracey,  
 Jacob Collins,  
 John Dovatt,  
 John McComas,  
 Samuel Gallion,  
 Moses Collins,  
 Freeborn Garrettson,  
 William Gray Duzan,  
 John Giant,  
 Samuel Jenkins,  
 Charles White,  
 Giles Kimble,  
 Thomas Chrisholm,  
 James Denison,  
 Abraham Taylor,  
 Hugh Orr,  
 John Atkinson, Jr.,  
 Gabriel Swain,  
 Patrick McClain,

Josias Kimble,  
James Fitzgerald,  
Daniel Campbell,  
Jacob Duzart,  
William Evans,

William Evans, Jr.,  
John Barnes,  
Richard Pearce,  
John Bruce.

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In 1901 a committee was appointed by the Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, of Bangor, Maine, to hunt up the records and to identify the graves of soldiers of the Revolutionary war, who might be laid to rest in this vicinity.

Thirty-nine have thus far been marked, and they hope to carry on the good work in the future.

Markers placed in 1903 were as follows:

CAPTAIN GEORGE WILLIAMSON was born January 15, 1754; died October 10, 1822. He was the father of Hon. William D. Williamson, of Bangor, Maine, one of Maine's most eminent sons, and the author of its history.

COLONEL GABRIEL JOHONNET, buried in the old churchyard at Hampden, Maine, was born in 1748—died in Hampden, October 20, 1820. He was a son of Zachary and Elizabeth Jonhonet.

He settled in Boston, Massachusetts, and was a brave and zealous patriot. He was lieutenant colonel of the Fourteenth Massachusetts regiment. Was an intimate friend of Generals Washington and Knox.

In 1773 he was appointed to wait upon the merchants of Boston, asking them not to receive tea. He was sent to France with Benjamin Franklin. After the war he moved to Castine; being prominent in all matters there he was sent to the legislature, which was very important in those times. He was a Mason, one of the first members of the Rising Virtue lodge. He came to Hampden in 1796, where he kept a general store, was also an attorney, agent and justice of the peace.

He married first Miss Martha Cooper, by whom he had two sons. The second wife, Miss Sarah Bradstreet, had no children.

MAJOR DANIEL NEAL, born in 1740—died in Hampden, April 8, 1810. His gravestone was struck by lightning soon after his death, and the broken parts have been on the ground in a wonderful state of preservation, until 1903 when it was repaired by the Daughters of the American Revolution chapter of Bangor.

CAPTAIN ANDREW GRANT came to Hampden about 1772, bringing a large family with him. He went to live in Camden for three or four years. He was born in 1740—died in Hampden, April 8, 1810, where he is buried, near the town house.

GENERAL JOHN CROSBY was the third son of Simon and his wife.



Sarah (Sewall) Crosby. They settled with their ten children in what is now Crosbyville in 1773. John settled in Hampden, where he married Sarah, the daughter of Benjamin Wheeler, the first settler of Hampden.

He was a prominent man of the place, being instrumental in building the first meeting house, contributed and raised money for the academy, for which he also secured the charter in 1803.

He was a soldier of 1812, and was very obnoxious to the British. He died May 25, 1843, aged 86 years. A headstone marks his resting place.

HARDING SNOW, buried in the cemetery at Hampden. He was born in 1756, died in Hampden, October 15, 1846.

He served in the Revolutionary army at Bunker's Hill.

DOCTOR JONATHAN HASKINS came to Hampden among the early settlers with a large family. He died there October 30, 1803, aged 47 years; served in the Revolution. It is said that he was surgeon in the navy; was captured and carried to England, where he was kept on a prison ship for many months.

EBENEZER CROSBY, the fourth son of Simon and Sarah Crosby, was born April 12, 1759. He settled in Hampden and married Bathsheba Nevers. For a few years he lived at Miramichi. He came back to Hampden, where he died in 1838. He served in the Revolutionary war.

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OBITUARIES FROM THE PAINESVILLE "TELEGRAPH" OF 1829.

Died in Middletown, New Hampshire, MR. GEORGE ROBERTS, aged 72 years. He served under the renowned Paul Jones on board the *Ranger*. Was taken by the *Drake*, a much superior ship, after a severe action of one hour and forty-five minutes. He had charge of two guns in that part of the ship called the slaughter house; was a favorite of his captain, and first of his boat's crew. He landed with him in Whitehaven, England, in his desperate attempt to capture the *Lord George Germain*.

Died, in Maryland, DR. FRANCIS LE BARREN, late apothecary general to the United States army.

MRS. ANN H. LEE, of Georgetown, the widow of Gen. Henry Lee, of the Revolution, died on the morning of July 26, 1829, at "Ravenworth," the residence of W. H. Fitzbugh, surrounded by family and friends.

Died, near Zanesville, Ohio, MAJOR JONATHAN CASS, aged 77, father of the governor of Michigan. He was an officer of the Revolution under General Wayne. He fought at Bunker Hill, Trenton, Saratoga, Monmouth, and with Sullivan against the Indians.

## REAL DAUGHTERS

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MRS. SOPHIA DOLSON ANDREWS.

"A countenance in which did meet  
Sweet records, promises as sweet.

\* \* \* \* \*

The reason firm, the temperate will,  
Endurance, foresight, strength and skill,  
A perfect woman, nobly planned,  
To warn to comfort, and command."

Such an one is Sophia Maxwell Dolson Andrews.

Her father, Johannes Van Dolson, was of Holland and English descent, and was born in New York, in 1752, where the entry of his birth and baptism is found in the records of the Collegiate of Churches. He was twice married, and the father of a large family. His second wife was Miss Elizabeth Carr, of Bennington, Vermont, to whom he was married August 11, 1811. She was a lady of modest manners and gentle worth, and of this union Sophia Maxwell was born, April 27, 1829, in Elmira, New York, near which place Mr. Dolson removed from Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, soon after the close of the war of the Revolution. He was a patriot of patriots, and during the seven years' struggle for independence, was actively engaged serving the interests of the colonies, at times ferreting out the intrigues of the Tories and Indians, at others, serving in the regular army. His record shows three different enlistments, as the perils of the colonies appealed to him. He was with Washington at the crossing of the Delaware, Christmas, 1775; at the battle of Saratoga, the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, and other memorable battles. He was a member of the Masonic order at the time made famous by the disappearance of Morgan.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Dolson were deeply religious, and frequently enjoyed visits from Lorenzo Dow, as he toured New York.

In 1835 the Dolson family moved to the wilds of Michigan, traveling from Detroit over corderoy roads, in a mover's



*Mrs. Sophia Dolson Andrews.*

wagon to Bellevue, Michigan, from there they removed to South Battle Creek, where many struggles and deprivations, unavoidable in a new unsettled country, awaited the old sol-



dier and patriot. What wonder that the strength and bravery which had sustained him some fifty years before in pioneering western New York, failed him, and combined with homesickness, disappointment and advancing years, he yielded to the Invincible, and was laid to rest at the age of eighty-eight.

Sophia was placed in school where she developed fondness for books and close study, frequently winning the silver medal bestowed for good scholarship.

At that time spinning was one branch of home training, and Mrs. Andrews frequently recurs to the fact that at the age of twelve years she spun the rolls from which were woven one hundred and twenty-five yards of cloth. This was in preparation for an event which was to color all her future life.

In the fall of her thirteenth year, she entered the branch of the University of Michigan, under Rev. J. A. B. Stone, D. D., and his wife, Lucinda Hinsdale Stone. They were prominent educators, and a friendship and correspondence dating from that time, continued during the lifetime of Mrs. Stone, who was a pioneer in the education of women, a founder of clubs, and the first woman to take a class of women to Europe for study and travel.

Beginning her career as a teacher in Michigan, Miss Dolson first taught a summer school at the age of fourteen, and pleasantly recalls the training of many boys, who later in life became noted in business and other careers. Among them was General Shafter who, in an interview in New York, after the Cuban war, referred to Miss Dolson as the "Gentle, brown-eyed teacher of my early youth."

Mrs. Andrews has been twice married. By her first marriage were two children, one of whom died in childhood. The other is Mrs. John W. Bishop, of Santa Anna, California, prominent in social and literary circles, who was elected state vice-president of the "Federated Clubs" of California; in February, 1907. A son, Mr. F. M. Andrews, an architect living in New York, has attained notable distinction in his profession.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews became residents of Des Moines, Iowa in 1864, where fields of activity and usefulness opened

to Mrs. Andrews. In 1869-70 she was given a seat on the floor of the house of representatives as correspondent of the *Chicago Evening Journal*. The Hon. John A. Kasson presented the resolution which thus conferred on her the distinction of being the first woman correspondent granted a seat in the legislature. During that and many subsequent sessions, the *Chicago Evening Journal* contained her faithful account of the Iowa assemblies. She furnished descriptive letters for home papers from the Philadelphia centennial in 1876, wrote sketches from the New Orleans exposition in 1884, also contributed articles on subjects of the day to home papers.

Of her it may be said she is strong in convictions, independent in opinions, sweet in appeals for sympathy, charitable and kind to the wearied and tried children of this life, her motto being:

"Say thou, to each one thou mayest meet,  
In lane, highway, or crowded street,  
That he and we, and all men move  
Under a canopy of love as broad as the blue sky above."

She is a member of the First Baptist church, her religion is not bounded by creed, but rather dominated by humanitarian and noble, unselfish deeds. She has been active in church and charities; also a leader in the formative club movement, being a charter member of the Des Moines Women's club, which made its advent in 1885; founded a study class of literary friends in 1885; organized the Madeline de Scudery club, of which she was chosen president, and has served continuously as president and leader for twenty-one years. Under her efficient guidance the Scudery Sisters have wandered through the realms of philosophy and science, have made world journeys delving deep into historic and literary lore. She is a valued member of the Women's Press club of Des Moines, now in its eleventh year.

At the meeting of the Iowa State Federation of Women's clubs, May 15, 1907, in Oskaloosa, she was complimented by making her by unanimous vote, honorary state vice-president. She was the first regent of the Abigail Adams Chapter, Daugh-

ters of the American Revolution, organized in Des Moines in 1893, the honor being conferred upon her by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, in recognition of her being the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. She selected the name of the chapter, which was adopted by its members.

Doubtless, if asked what she deems her greatest crown of glory, she would speak of her two living children, both of whom, in the ordering of their lives, "rise up and call her blessed."

She is now nearing her seventy-ninth milestone in a life which has been marked with vigorous activity, and many trials. Possessed of brilliant mental qualities, broadened by encounters with the world's work, under control of a heart chastened and refined, she is more than ever hopeful and courageous.

Mrs. Helen M. Bennett, Richland, Michigan, is a sister of Mrs. Andrews. She is a member of the Louise St. Clair Chapter, Detroit, and one of the youngest of the "Real Daughters," being seventy-six years old.

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The exhibit of relics by the Daughters of the American Revolution at the Jamestown exposition is very complete. Collections have been sent by Virginia, Georgia, South Carolina, Maryland, New York, Rhode Island, Louisiana, and some scattering ones from other states. The Virginia collection is very full. Mrs. James F. Maupin has had the work of receiving and arranging these treasures and well has she performed her part.

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A subscriber writes: "The August number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is most interesting. The article about the Edenton Tea Party is very valuable."

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Mrs. Downs, the newly elected chairman of the New Connecticut Chapter magazine committee, has already sent in three new subscriptions.



**The President of the United States Welcomed to the New York State Building, by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, New York State Commissioner.**

It may interest the Daughters of the American Revolution to hear of the visit, while at the Jamestown exposition of the president of the United States to the New York building, on June 10, where he was formally welcomed in a brilliant and characteristic address by the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Donald McLean, vice-president of the New York State Commission.

The building was lavishly decorated with flags in honor of the event. In the main hall under the rotunda, upon a table rested a magnificent laurel wreath, in close classic form, tied with red, white and blue ribbons. This wreath was presented by Mrs. McLean to the president in the name of the New York commission. Immediately after the president and party repaired to the large green drawing room, where Mrs. McLean stood at the president's side while he welcomed the assemblage. The feature of the decoration was a superb floral arrangement of garlands of laurel and hundreds of long stemmed American Beauties. On the tables throughout the room were big bowls of crimson and white peonies. The central table was massed with orchids and sweet peas, afterwards sent to the president's yacht, *The Mayflower*. The whole function was brilliant, as the president of the exposition, the naval and military representatives, and distinguished persons in civil life were present. The president general declared that she never enjoyed more the making of an address than on this notable occasion, when she spoke directly to the executive of the nation, Mr. Roosevelt. It was equally enjoyable to those present who listened with delight to the peculiarly appropriate words with which she graced the occasion.

## STATE CONFERENCES.

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REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL STATE ASSEMBLY OF WASHINGTON.  
HELD AT SPOKANE, MAY 31 AND JUNE 1, 1907.

The assembly seemed almost a continuation of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, so closely did it follow that event, yet there was no hint of weariness in the greeting extended to the Daughters by the entertaining chapter, Esther Reed.

The sessions were held at the Westminster, one of the most attractive of Spokane's private hotels.

After the call to order by the state regent, Mrs. M. A. Phelps, and the salute to the flag, which is the customary opening exercise of the Assembly, Mrs. M. J. Gordon, regent of Esther Reed chapter, gave a brief but cordial address of welcome, to which Mrs. D. A. Gove, of Seattle Chapter, responded.

The reading and approval of the minutes of the last assembly were followed by the reports of the various other officers and chairmen of standing committees.

The historian reported the issuing and distributing of one hundred printed directories, and the beginning of a state historical scrap-book. She also announced the forthcoming publication of a book written by the state regent, Mrs. Phelps, containing an account of child pioneer life in this great northwest. The entire proceeds from the sale will be given to three old ladies, survivors of those pioneer days.

The chairman of the committee on education reported that several schools in the state had adopted and faithfully practiced the salute to the flag. She also stated that an effort had been made to induce the teachers to instruct their pupils in the proper hanging and draping of the flag.

"A Cycle of Northwest History" proved a most interesting feature of the program, revealing several historical spots already marked and others well worth commemorating, "Tsu-

Suc-Cub," commonly called by the Indians of Puget Sound "Ole Man House," the home of Chiefs Seattle and Kitsap and their tribes, "Lake Sequalitchew," where the first Fourth of July celebration held west of the Missouri river occurred, and where a monument has been erected by the state historical society and the Mary Ball Chapter, of Tacoma.

A paper on "Historic Steilacoom," written by Mrs. Kinney, of Virginia Dare Chapter, Tacoma, and read by Mrs. J. A. Parker, contained many interesting facts concerning this old fort. "The Early Settlement of Chehalis County" was briefly presented by Mrs. A. H. Kuhn, of Robert Gray Chapter, Hoquiam, and "The Steptoe Expedition" was the theme of a carefully written paper by Mrs. Tannett, of Spokane.

Esther Reed Chapter is working to arouse interest with a view to erecting a suitable monument on the Steptoe battlefield. Miss Winsor, of Lady Sterling Chapter, Seattle, gave a complete history of the founding and development of the Washington State University.

"Indian Council at Walla Walla" was the subject of an exceptionally fine paper written for the occasion by Mr. T. C. Elliott, of Walla Walla, and read by Mrs. M. J. Gordon.

After some vocal and instrumental selections given with deep artistic perception and rare finish by Mrs. Shrader and Mrs. Glen, of Spokane, the assembly adjourned to the dining room, which was beautifully decorated with red, white and blue flowers, flags, and the colors of the entertaining chapter. Here an elaborate and delicious luncheon was deftly served.

The afternoon session began with an interesting report of the Continental Congress, by Mrs. J. F. Leary, of Ranier Chapter, Seattle. Mrs. Bowden, also of Ranier, spoke with much earnestness and enthusiasm of the monument of George Washington, which her chapter will erect on the grounds of the State University. Lorenzo Taft, the noted sculptor, who has been intrusted with the work, is greatly interested in its execution.

In the evening the beautiful home of the state regent was opened to the assembly, and chapter members and their friends mingled together in a very delightful but informal reception.



Saturday morning the program was resumed. The regent of Mary Ball Chapter, Mrs. Wm. Todd, presented a paper on "Proper Respect for the United States Uniform," which subject she so cleverly and convincingly handled that a motion was made and carried that printed copies of the paper be circulated among the chapters of the state, and that it be published in the daily press.

Mrs. Phelps then briefly expressed her appreciation of the kindness and courtesy shown her during her term of office, and announced that as the vote for state regent at the Continental Congress had resulted in a tie, she had been instructed by letter from Mrs. Main that each chapter in the state must telegraph its choice for state regent to Washington before the board meeting of June 5. She stated that the instructions had been complied with and a majority vote had been cast for Mrs. A. H. Kuhn, of Hoquiam.

Mrs. Shores, formerly of Duluth, and Mrs. Walters, of Minneapolis, brought pleasant greetings from their chapters.

The following officers were elected:

State vice-regent, Mrs. C. J. Lord, Olympia.

Corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. O. McKinley, Hoquaim.

Recording secretary, Mrs. J. A. Parker, Tacoma.

Treasurer, Mrs. M. J. Gordon, Spokane.

Historian, Mrs. D. A. Gove, Seattle.

Auditor, Mrs. Edmund Bowden, Seattle.

The session closed with the hearty singing of "America."

(MRS.) EVA W. GOVE,

*Historian.*

**Mississippi State Conference,** Mrs. M. Egbert Jones, state regent. Nestled among the hills of North Mississippi, near the picturesque town of Ripley, lies Blue Mountain, the college and home of the Lowrey family—a spot dear to the hearts of many Daughters of our state.

Here, March 23d, in the college parlors, by cordial invitation of President Lowrey, was held the state conference, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Egbert Jones, state regent, presiding, and delegates from Jackson, Oxford, Corinth and Holly Springs, present.

After roll call by the secretary, Mrs. Leavell, of Oxford, a most interesting report was read by the state regent. A rising vote of thanks was given for this report, and a motion made and carried that a committee be appointed to consider recommendations therein contained. (Later these were favorably reported on and adopted by the conference.) The state regent has been untiring in her endeavors to bring the objects of our society before the people and her efforts have met with remarkable success, as shown by fifty-three per cent. increase in membership during the past year, with several new chapters and a more widespread interest.

Of the several important matters recommended, one of special interest to all was a gift from the Daughters of the American Revolution in Mississippi to the battleship called for our beloved state. It seems fitting that we should evince our appreciation of our "name child" by a gift of beauty and value. Mrs. Egbert Jones, state regent, Miss Carpenter, regent of Natchez Chapter, (who has made a liberal personal contribution), and Mrs. Leavell, of Oxford, were made a committee to receive contributions and select the gift.

Reports from the secretary and treasurer were read, also reports from the chapters. The conference endorsed the administration of Mrs. McLean, president general, Daughters of the American Revolution, and expressed appreciation for her fine work.

Election of officers was next taken up. Mrs. Egbert Jones was nominated for state regent, election to take place in Washington, and the following officers were elected:

Mrs. Chalmers Williamson, vice-state regent; Mrs. Leavell, Oxford, secretary; Mrs. Joiner, West Point, treasurer; Mrs. Russell Dance, Corinth, historian.

In the afternoon a meeting was held in the college chapel. National songs were given by the children, and the "Holy City" was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Berry. Dr. Lowrey introduced Hon. Thos. Spight, who delivered an eloquent address. Dr. Lowrey welcomed and commended the Daughters of the American Revolution on their patriotic mission to Blue Mountain, and Mrs. Jones responded in a gracious manner in

behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Then the company, led by Dr. Lowrey, adjourned to old Macedonia graveyard, where rests John Riley, a Revolutionary soldier who fought at Cowpens and received a wound at the desperate battle of Eutaw Springs. The Holly Springs Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, having heard of this unmarked grave, sought it out, and begged the privilege of placing a marble stone to the soldier's memory, and on this occasion had assembled for that purpose. As we gathered around the hallowed spot, Professor Berry offered an invocation, after which Miss Warren, regent of the Holly Springs Chapter, in fitting and eloquent words, set forth the sentiment that inspired the chapter to do this patriotic work, and also touched upon the life and record of the soldier whom they desired to honor. Then followed the beautiful ceremony of the planting of the holly tree, emblematic of undying remembrance of his deeds of valor. After a few closing words by Dr. B. G. Lowrey, the benediction was pronounced.

#### NEW JERSEY STATE CONFERENCE.

The state meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution held at Red Bank on June 4th was a very memorable occasion. It was unique in that the day was so fine and balmy as to make it possible to conduct the exercises and serve the luncheon on the lawn in front of the old Whitall mansion.

Nearly two hundred people sat beneath the fine old trees with the fair Delaware lapping the shores just below the bluff. The Rev. Edward Dillon, of Woodbury, gave the invocation; Mrs. Grove sang delightfully two selections. Mrs. Clement Ogden, vice-regent of the Ann Whitall Chapter, in the unavoidable absence of the regent, gave a cordial welcome to the visiting Daughters. Miss Mecum, the state regent, responded in a few well chosen words. Mrs. W. D. Kearfott, vice-president general from New Jersey, spoke of the work for Patriotic Education done by the organization and especially of that accomplished by the Eagle Rock Chapter of Montclair. She spoke of the visitors who would later address the meeting, and mentioned Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, vice-president gen-



eral, as Rhode Island's favorite daughter. Mrs. Joseph D. Bedle, widow of one of New Jersey's governors and ex-vice president general from New Jersey, spoke of the Pocahontas Memorial Association, urging increased membership in this patriotic work, stating that \$3,000.00 had been already subscribed for the proposed monument to be erected on Jamestown Island. Mrs. M. A. Greene, honorary state regent of Rhode Island, and regent of Gaspee Chapter, a lineal descendant of Col. Christopher Greene, the hero of the battle of Red Bank, made a charming address, and in closing presented the state regent, Miss Mecum, with a beautiful little silk flag, with many expressions of good will from Rhode Island for New Jersey. Miss Mecum made a cordial response.

Mrs. Isabelle Crater McGeorge, of the Nassau Chapter, of Camden, gave a short but very interesting account of Ann Whitall, the "patron saint" of the Woodbury Chapter, who with the composure begotten of her *Friendly* training sat and spun while the battle was being waged, but who was an angel of mercy to the wounded and dying, when her house was turned into a hospital.

In introducing Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, the state regent said that not only was Mrs. Barker, Rhode Island's "favorite daughter," but if one could judge by the votes polled at her election to her present high office, she might truly be termed the "favorite daughter" of the whole United States. Mrs. Barker then gave an eloquent address, the subject being Rhode Island's part in the battle of Red Bank. After telling of the gallant Col. Christopher Greene and how Rhode Island's troops had carried the day, she quoted from General Washington's orders issued to Col. Greene, stating that Fort Mercer at Red Bank was one of the most important strategic points of the campaign, and urging the necessity for its being held. Right well did Colonel Greene obey these instructions. Mrs. Barker's handling of her subject was masterly, holding the attention of the large assemblage, which showed its appreciation and delight by enthusiastic applause.

After the exercises were over the guests separated to roam over the fine old mansion, register in the guest-book, and then

to their homes in different parts of the state, all voting this one of the most enjoyable days ever spent by the "Daughters" of New Jersey.

#### PATRIOTIC EDUCATIONAL WORK IN OHIO.

"In patriotic educational work Ohio stands at the front, and it is most inspiring to get the reports from that state," says Miss Ellen Mecum, state regent of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution, in a recent communication to Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., state regent of the Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution.

Plans for the coming ninth annual state conference of this organization are maturing rapidly. By invitation of the Catherine Greene Chapter the conference will be held in Xenia October 16th and 17th.

Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, has been invited to be present. The Misses King will give a reception to visiting delegates the evening of the 16th; the Catherine Greene Chapter will furnish a luncheon on both days, and in addition will take the visitors by trolley to inspect the boulder placed by the chapter to mark the site of the Indian town, "Old Chillicothe."

A stirring address on a patriotic subject is planned. The Cincinnati Chapter will bring one of the Children of the Republic clubs on the second day of the conference and give a practical demonstration of the work.

When asked about what the Daughters of the American Revolution are accomplishing, Mrs. Orton said:

"Our state work is now a work of great importance and can be made to fill a still larger field of usefulness. We have six state committees. They are: Memorial Continental Hall committee, patriotic education, Children of the Republic, historic sites and graves of Revolutionary soldiers, AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and committee on Ohio alcove of the American library in Manila. Mrs. Albert V. Baumann, of Freeport, is chairman of the patriotic education committee.

"The national committee, of which Miss Ellen Mecum, of Salem, N. J., is chairman, has classified its work as follows: Lectures to foreigners, illustrated by stereopticon slides and given to them in their own languages on patriotic subjects; work for mountaineers of the south; vacation schools and school houses; the school city; co-operation with 'junior republic work; civics and social ethics. To this enumeration may be added legislation obtained for the promotion of any form of patriotic education.

"The patriotic education work among the boys, known as Children of the Republic clubs, of which Mrs. John A. Murphy, of Cincinnati, is the founder, has been so successful that I have made a state committee of it with Mrs. Murphy as chairman."

Miss Willa Dawson Cotton of Marietta is chairman of the American Monthly Magazine committee. The object of this committee is to promote the prosperity of this magazine, the official organ of the society.

Mrs. James Kilbourne is chairman of the Ohio alcove of the American library in Manila committee. Its object is to secure books and magazines for the soldiers of the American army in the Philippines.

Mrs. Charles H. Smith of Cleveland is chairman of the historic sites and graves of Revolutionary soldiers committee. The objects of this committee are to mark historic spots and locate graves of Revolutionary soldiers.

Since her appointment as state regent Mrs. Orton has been almost constantly occupied with the work. Her duties require her attention not only at home, but throughout the state wherever there is a chapter of the society.

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In a report of the Sunbury Chapter, Sunbury, Pennsylvania, that appeared in the July issue of this magazine, a mistake occurred in stating the age of old Fort Augusta. Mrs. Amelia Hancock Gross, the owner of the fort, asks that the error be corrected. She writes: "The fort was built in 1756 and the old powder magazine was built in 1758. It is still standing and is in a good state of preservation."



## WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

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**General Francis Marvin Chapter** was organized in Canon City, Colorado, April 13, 1907, with the following membership:

Mrs. Mabel Greydene Smith, regent; Miss Ruth Lewis, registrar; Mrs. Hattie Averill Thomas, secretary; Mrs. Wilma Durkee, treasurer; Mrs. Ethel Scott Thomas, historian; Mrs. Ada Wright Arthur, Mrs. Salina Myers Atwater, Mrs. Frances Bowlby Beggs, Mrs. Helen Estelle Davis, Mrs. Abbie Bowlby Galley, Mrs. Jessie Anne Peabody, Mrs. Elizabeth Bowlby Smith, Miss Jean Blair Whipple, Mrs. Helen Weaver Wilson.

To the regent, Mrs. Greydene Smith, whose loving interest and faithful work were untiring, is due the credit of organizing the General Marvin Chapter. Under such inspiring leadership we feel sure of success.—HATTIE AVERILL THOMAS, *Secretary*.

**Priscilla Alden Chapter** (Carroll, Iowa) was organized February 18, 1904, with the aim of preserving family traditions and of keeping alive that feeling of patriotism which animated our forefathers. Starting with thirteen charter members, we have in three years increased our membership to twenty-two.

The members of the chapter have diligently searched out the records of noted Revolutionary heroes and heroines and of their own ancestors, becoming more familiar with the history of Colonial times and better acquainted with each other. They meet also for social enjoyment, the last meeting of this year being of special interest, since it occurred on Flag day and was honored by the presence of our state regent, Mrs. Rowena Stevens, of Boone. Mrs. Stevens favored us with an interesting talk on the history of the national organization of the Daughters and the business of the society as it is carried on in Washington. The hostesses were our Glidden members, who made the occasion an enjoyable one.

The members have contributed their mite to the furnishing of the Iowa room in the Daughters of the American Revolution building at Washington.

The officers who were elected when the chapter was first formed have, with the exception of the offices of vice-regent and secretary, been re-elected each year. Our regent, Mrs. Ruth Culbertson, was most active in organizing the Priscilla Chapter, and has been untiring in her efforts to promote the social as well as the literary interests of the society.—MRS. SUSAN BOWMAN HOYT.

**Esther Lowery Chapter** (Independence, Kansas) was organized June 14, 1905, with fifteen charter members. Mrs. C. S. Goodrich was chosen regent and the chapter named for the wife of her ancestor. Regular monthly meetings are held with interesting programs and an occasional social affair. Washington's birthday, Mrs. Geo. T. Guernsey, the vice-regent, entertained the chapter and guests at a Colonial tea.

The chapter now numbers thirty and celebrated its second birthday, Flag day at the home of Mrs. T. B. Corell, when six of the members were hostesses at a breakfast. At roll call each member responded with a brief sketch of her ancestor, a particularly interesting one being given by Mrs. L. C. Mason, and with the passing of the loving cup closed one of the most delightful affairs since our organization. I hope before another birthday the chapter will have taken up some substantial line of work to tell you about in the next report.—HENRIETTA W. McCoy, *Historian*.

**Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter** (Portland, Maine) had the honor of entertaining their president general from August 1st to the 4th. Mrs. McLean was accompanied by Mr. and Miss McLean. They were guests of the Lafayette hotel. Mrs. McLean was met by the vice-regent, Mrs. A. A. Kendall, Mrs. Le Favor, the regent, and Mrs. Frederick Boothby, ex-regent. Her room was decorated with the chapter flag, and many beautiful flowers. Mrs. Newland Bishop received her. On Thursday at 4 p. m. a military band concert was tendered in

her honor by Captain Wheeler, at Fort Williams, and tea served by Miss Wheeler to many of the Daughters. On Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. and Miss McLean, Mrs. Creighton, state regent, and Mrs. Leavey were entertained at the club at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Boothby. On Friday the chapter entertained at luncheon at Riverton Park Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Charles A. Creighton, Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby, Mrs. A. A. Kendall, Mrs. John E. Palmer, Mrs. Bowron as guests of honor, and fifty-four other Daughters.

A private car, beautifully decorated, carried the invited guests and officers to the park, returning at 7 p. m. to the Falmouth hotel, where twenty of them were entertained at a beautifully appointed supper in Mrs. McLean's honor by Mrs. Boothby.

After the luncheon at Riverton a reception was held in the ballroom, where hundreds of people had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. McLean and hearing one of her patriotic speeches, which drew all hearts to her, and the splendid work of the society.

On Saturday the newly-elected vice-president, Mrs. A. A. Kendall, gave a reception at her new cottage, Bonnie Brae, on Great Diamond Island, after which many of the party attended a shore dinner and theater party given to Mrs. McLean at the Little Gem Shore theater on Peaks Island. Mrs. Le Favor and Mrs. Newland Bishop were very active in making the stay of the president general delightful. Mrs. Henry Davis put her touring car at her disposal and with her family she enjoyed some of the fine Maine scenery. After church service on Sunday morning they took the train to Boston, from where Mrs. McLean went to Herkimer to speak at the unveiling of the statue to that grand old soldier who turned the tide of battle in the north as he lay propped on the field giving his orders on the day of his death, General Herkimer.

From there she will go to Fort Plain, New York, to dedicate a tablet, and then for the first time since the closing of congress will seek a quiet spot for a well-earned rest with her family.

September 6th Mrs. McLean had been invited to speak at



Buffalo at the dedication of the monument to President McKinley.

**Baltimore Chapter** (Baltimore, Maryland).—The delegates from the Baltimore Chapter to the Sixteenth National Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution, were: Miss Margaret E. Roberts and Mrs. Oscar Leser. The alternates were: Mrs. Charles M. Lanahan, Mrs. George Washington Sadtler, Mrs. William Bowie, Mrs. Arthur Williams, Mrs. Rudolph Bonninger and Miss Marion Custis.

The May meeting of the Baltimore Chapter was one of the pleasantest events in the chapter's calendar. It embraced a delightful program, which included an exhaustive report made by Miss Margaret E. Roberts of the sessions of the National Congress, which Miss Roberts attended as the official representative of the chapter.

Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, state regent, was the guest of honor during the afternoon and the feature of the occasion was the suggestion made by Miss Roberts, that the Baltimore Chapter should place upon the honor role of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, the names of Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom and of Mrs. A. Leo Knott, regent of the Baltimore Chapter. The honor suggested to Mrs. Thom was designed as a tribute of appreciation of her long continued service as state regent, in which capacity she has endeared herself not only to the members of the Baltimore Chapter, but to every daughter in the state, as well as a tribute to her valuable service and wise council upon the official board of the National Society, of which she has long been a member.

The association of Mrs. A. Leo Knott with the Daughters of the American Revolution has extended over an even longer period than that of Mrs. Thom. Mrs. Knott was the first state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Baltimore. She organized the Baltimore Chapter and has been continuously regent of the chapter since 1897. Mrs. Knott is also one of the honorary vice-presidents general for life of the National Society.

The honor roll of the National Society is open only to those

whose patriotic work has signally distinguished them, and the cost to the individual or chapter, through whose influence a member is thus enrolled is \$50 for each name presented. To the present time only 35 members out of the many thousand comprising the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, have been accorded the distinction of a place upon the national honor roll, and the Baltimore Chapter is the first chapter to dignify state and chapter regent by such a tribute of respect and love.

The resolution offered by Miss Roberts was unanimously adopted and the presentation of \$100 in gold has already been made by the Baltimore Chapter to the national organization.

Mrs. Knott derives from a distinguished Revolutionary ancestry and was early identified with the work of the National Society in Washington. Upon her removal in 1891 to Baltimore as a place of residence, Mrs. Knott was appointed by the National Society as regent for Maryland and authorized to establish chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the state, the Baltimore Chapter being founded under her guidance in 1892. In 1894 Mrs. Knott resigned the office of state regent and at the succeeding congress was elected an honorary vice-president general for life. In 1897 Mrs. Knott was chosen regent of the Baltimore Chapter, which office she has continuously held since that date. The success of her administration is proved by the membership of the chapter, which is the largest in the state and includes 225 members. Her administration has also been marked by the patriotic work to which the Baltimore Chapter has contributed. In addition to many minor patriotic services the Baltimore Chapter has given \$300 to the general building fund of Memorial Continental Hall, and also \$1,318 for the specific purpose of contributing toward the payment of the cost of the Maryland column to be erected in the portico of Continental Hall as one of the memorial columns representing the thirteen original states.

At the May meeting a report was also made concerning the presentation of a valuable clock, the gift of the Baltimore Chapter to the Continental Hall, which is designed to adorn

the gallery of the main hall. This timepiece is to be unveiled October 17th, the date being the anniversary of the burning of the brig *Peggy Stewart* at Annapolis, and at the same time its formal presentation will be made to the National Society. In the absence of the chapter regent, Mrs. Knott, who is now abroad, the presentation will be made by the vice-regent, Mrs. Edwin Warfield, and it is expected that the gift will be accepted on behalf of the National Society by Governor Edwin Warfield. The clock will be unveiled by Mrs. Alexander D. McConachie, chairman of the committee of the Baltimore Chapter, who was assisted in her work concerning the clock by the following ladies: Mrs. John E. Rittenhouse, Mrs. James W. Boyle, Mrs. Walter B. Swindell, Mrs. Howser, Miss Mary Pangborn, Miss Rose Duer, Miss Wier and others.

Invitations to attend the unveiling and presentation of the clock, which is an exceedingly elegant and beautiful one, will be extended to the several chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Maryland, the chapters in the District of Columbia and to the members of the National Board.

A reception in honor of the regent, Mrs. A. Leo Knott, was held Wednesday, May 29, 1907, at the Baltimore Country Club, prior to the regent's departure for Europe. The reception rooms were adorned with blue and white fleur de lis, representing the colors of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also with great clusters of fragrant white lilacs, contributed by suburban members of the chapter.

Mrs. Knott was assisted in receiving guests by Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, state regent; Mrs. Edwin Warfield, vice-regent of the Baltimore Chapter, and the officers and managers of the chapter. These included: Mrs. John E. Rittenhouse, recording secretary; Mrs. James W. Boyle, corresponding secretary; Miss Elizabeth W. Burnap, treasurer; Miss Mary V. Greenway, registrar; Mrs. George Washington Sadtler, historian; Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum, Mrs. Andrew C. Trippe, Miss Virginia Bowie, Miss Williams and others.

In response to a request from a Daughter in one of the Maryland counties, a library committee was appointed at the last executive meeting of the chapter to collect and send out a



miscellaneous library for a rural district. The committee appointed includes Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum, chairman; Mrs. George Washington Sadtler, Mrs. John E. Rittenhouse, Mrs. James W. Boyle, and Miss Margaret Roberts. A large number of books are being collected and part of the library has already been forwarded to its destination.—MRS. GEORGE WASHINGTON SADTLER, *Historian*.

**Deane Winthrop Chapter** (Winthrop, Massachusetts) organized a little over a year ago (January, 1906) with twenty-two charter members, looks back over its first year with some satisfaction, and although no great work has been accomplished, we feel that our first steps have been taken in the right direction, and will leave some marks that cannot be erased.

The program planned by the work committee for the year proved both agreeable and beneficial, calling for a paper at each regular meeting, prepared by a member upon history of the Revolutionary period. The delegate to the Continental Congress, our regent, Mrs. Ella Howe Libbey, being unable to attend, the alternate (vice-regent), Mrs. Hortense Dudley Hay, represented our chapter. During May we entertained at the state headquarters, Boston, and at the regular May meeting enjoyed a lecture on "Old Chelsea," by Mr. Channing Howard, member of the Old Suffolk Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and with patriotic music and recitations furnished by the members, the afternoon was much enjoyed. At the June meeting we presented our regent, Mrs. Ella Howe Libbey, with the official insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution, on which occasion Mrs. S. H. Griffin, a longtime resident of Winthrop, our guest for that day, gave us an original poem on Deane Winthrop, sixth son of Gov. John Winthrop, for whom our chapter is named. Among other guests entertained that afternoon was Mrs. Electa P. Sherman, state parliamentarian. June 29th being the day appointed by the state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Masury, for the presentation of our charter, a special meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Sarah E. Hudson. The house and grounds

were prettily and appropriately decorated, and the tables spread upon the lawn were attractive with flags and flowers. Besides the state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Masury, there were present Mrs. Alvin R. Bailey and Miss Marion Brazier, state historian; Mrs. L. B. Hatch, state chaplain, and many from chapters in and near Boston. The presentation by the state regent, the response by our regent, a brief history of the chapter by its historian, with some charming music furnished by friends and members, made the afternoon most enjoyable. In October we took our first outing, joining the state outing in a trip to Hingham, Massachusetts, there attending services at "The Old Ship," enjoying the hospitality of Miss Willard, whose home is filled with relics of Colonial and Revolutionary times. Calling upon ex-Governor Long and wife in their beautiful home, where we were cordially received, and visiting the home of the Misses Riddles, great-granddaughter of Paul Revere, where we were given the privilege of seeing the original crayon of Paul Revere. In January, 1907, we celebrated our anniversary with a birthday party held at Winthrop, with many guests present, among them our state regent, Mrs. Masury. The chapter was presented with a frame for its charter by one of its members, made from hand-hewn lath and hand-wrought nails, over 250 years old, secured from the Deane Winthrop house when undergoing repairs. The frame was made in the Colonial style and left in its natural condition. At the March meeting it was voted to replace the flags destroyed by fire in the burning of our grammar school building with all its contents. The flags were very acceptable and duly acknowledged by the teachers. During the month of March we held a whist party and handkerchief bazar, both proving successful, placing in our treasury between \$50 and \$60, which enabled us to carry out a much cherished wish in the sending our check for \$25 towards the Massachusetts column in Continental Hall.

So we close our first year's work, which has proved both a pleasure and profit to us, hoping to grow in years and numbers, perpetuating the memories of the historic past, which will give us courage for the present, and kindle our enthusiasm for the future.—Mrs. EMMA A. ADAMS, *Historian*.

**Algonquin Chapter** (St. Joseph, Michigan).—Hadleigh Hall farm, the beautiful Dickinson property on the St. Joseph river, was thrown open to members of Algonquin Chapter and their guests, June 20th. The ladies left St. Joseph on a special car and were met by carriages and automobiles.

The ladies were received by the hostess, Mrs. William Dickinson, Mrs. H. J. Campbell, regent of the Algonquin Chapter, and Mrs. Sedgwick Smith, regent of the Chicago Chapter, who is a guest of Mrs. Dickinson.

The afternoon's program opened with a piano solo by Mrs. Wright, of Benton Harbor. Roll call was responded to with bits of history of the St. Joseph river, beginning with the coming of Father Allouez in 1675, touching upon the great explorer La Salle, and the building of Fort Miamis in 1679, and down through later day history to the erection of the monument in Lake Front Park to commemorate the explorer.

Miss Cora King gave "Legends of the Algonquins," a poem composed by herself and Ben King. It was from this that the local chapter took its name. Mrs. Wright, of Benton Harbor, recited in her usual interesting manner an Indian legend by King. This part of the program was especially gratifying as it was in keeping with the movement on foot for the erection of a monument to the memory of Ben King and the regent of Algonquin Chapter very fittingly expressed the sentiment of the ladies when she suggested that "instead of a day for queens this should be a day for King." Mrs. Smith pleased all with an account of the work of the Chicago Chapter. During the program all united in singing "America" and "Star Spangled Banner."

At the conclusion all leisurely wended their way through the garden, which was in full bloom, and came to the home of the hostess, where they were met by Miss Winchester. Here as in the elegant W. W. Dickinson home hundreds of peonies seemed to express a welcome, as did the other flowers, which were in abundance. Here refreshments were served.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. Sedgwick Smith, of Chicago, Mrs. Hempstead and daughter, Mrs. Chapman, and Mrs. Pitkin, all of Evanston, and Mrs. Martin, of Cleveland.



**Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter** (Grand Rapids, Michigan).—The work of chapters in different localities as reported in your columns is very interesting, and often suggestive to other chapters. "Though to fortune and to fame unknown" the Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter has been in existence eleven years. No great events have marked our career, yet enough has been accomplished to entitle the organization to recognition as a beneficial one in a community. Beside the work common to all chapters, of promoting patriotism and loyalty, our chapter has shown an interest in public and municipal affairs and been a factor in the accomplishment of several desired results.

Under the delightful administration of the retiring regent, Mrs. Edwin F. Sweet, prizes were offered to the students of American history in the public schools. In 1906 there was but one contestant; in 1907 there were sixteen who competed. The prizes were awarded to three young ladies. The topic given by the committee was "What were the causes that led to the American Revolution?" The essays all showed thoughtful study, and were really meritorious. The project received the commendation of the teachers, and the increase in the number of contestants shows that it has stimulated the interest in American history.

At each regular session excepting in June and February, a part of the program is devoted to literary work. Under the general topic, "Our Country," papers of more than ordinary interest were brought out treating these subjects, "The Acquisition of Territory," "The Resources of Our Country," "The Land of Many Peoples," "The Development of Our Government," and "The Progress of Religion and Education." Biographical sketches of the following pioneers in history have refreshed our memories of the hardships and trials endured, "The Fur Traders," "Marcus Whitman," "Daniel Boone and Simon Kenton," and "John Charles Fremont, the pathfinder."

It is an established custom to celebrate Washington's birthday with a banquet; a fine luncheon is served, followed by toasts and patriotic exercises. Members from five sister chapters have been our guests, adding greatly to the pleasure of the occasion, and strengthening the bonds of friendship.

Marking the graves of Revolutionary soldiers is an event of common occurrence in the eastern States, but so far from the scene of the great conflict as Michigan, it was only after diligent search that one was located in a country cemetery a few miles from the city, and appropriately designated with the national marker. The ceremonies were conducted by Mrs. Sweet, the regent; Sons of the American Revolution assisted, and an eloquent address was delivered by the late United States Senator John Patton. The large attendance of the soldier's descendants and residents of the neighborhood attested to the interest of the occasion.

In the early days when the redman occupied this territory missions were established for their conversion. The sites of these have been located and preserved on paper, with maps and explanatory notes. One was a Catholic and the other a Baptist mission. Some valuable historical documents have been collected and for preservation are kept in the Ryerson public library, where the chapter has been allowed space for Lineage Books and other valuable books.

The chapter has donated generously to the building of the Memorial Continental Hall, and has a fund for a memorial to the first regent of the chapter, Mrs. H. J. Hollister, to be placed when the building is complete.

A few months ago the state regent, Mrs. W. J. Chittenden, of Detroit, was called from earth. Her death was sincerely mourned by all chapter members in the state. Mrs. James P. Brayton, of the Grand Rapids Chapter was elected to fill the vacancy. Mrs. Brayton is enthusiastic and untiring in her interest in Memorial Hall building and will work unceasingly for its completion.—REBECCA J. COFFINBURY, *Historian*.

**Buffalo Chapter** (Buffalo, New York) has discovered a "Real Daughter" in the person of Mrs. James Stanton, a resident of Fort Erie, whose father was a soldier in the war for American independence.

At the April meeting of the chapter, announcement was made that Mrs. Stanton had been admitted to membership in the chapter and will be presented with the gold spoon of the

National Society in recognition of her distinction in being one of the few living daughters of Revolutionary soldiers.

Mrs. Stanton's home is in Fort Erie, where she was born in 1817, the eighth child of Benjamin Hardison and his wife Jane Warren, who was the daughter of Colonel Kirby Warren, commandant of the garrison in Fort Erie in 1780. Benjamin Hardison died when the daughter, Martha Jane Hardison, was six years old. Mrs. Horton, regent of the chapter, and Mrs. H. H. Boyd of the Revolutionary records committee, of Buffalo Chapter, have called on Mrs. Stanton, who was delighted to receive them.

Buffalo Chapter is steadily growing in numbers and interest. The meeting was largely attended and interesting. On the stage were two spinning wheels, which formed part of an attractive exhibition of Colonial spinning and weaving, including many samplers, bedspreads and table covers that have been handed down and are now prized possessions.

The meeting opened with the singing of "America," the reading of the minutes by Mrs. Frank B. Steele, secretary, and the report of the treasurer, Mrs. Charles J. North. Receipts from January 1st to April 1st were \$2,458.35, and expenditures \$925.29, and the balance on hand at present \$4,420.85.

Tributes of respect were paid to the memory of two of the chapter members, who have recently died. Mrs. Horace Briggs and Mrs. Caroline Tilden Colman. A much-enjoyed feature of the afternoon was the singing of a group of songs by Mrs. Will J. Green, who was accompanied by Miss Ruth Long.

Mrs. Richard Lee Kirtland presented the paper of the day on "Colonial Spinning, Weaving and Samplers," and told in a fascinating way of the women of Colonial days who spun the wool and flax that was used in making clothing, bedding and table linen. In those early days the colonists were obliged to manufacture their own cloth, and while the men of the household cultivated the flax and gathered the wool, to the women fell the task of weaving it.

For the beautiful linens our ancestors sowed flax and hemp broadcast in patches around their houses.

In detail the work of transforming the flax into linen was



described and the patience of our great-grandmothers may be realized when it is considered that from fifteen to eighteen months elapsed between the first sowing of the seed until the finished product was ready.

The exhibition of samplers and other examples of old needle-work added greatly to the interest of the paper.

At the close of the program tea was served from a table adorned with a centerpiece of pink carnations and tulips and with tall white candles in silver sticks.

**White Plains Chapter** (White Plains, New York). The territory within the present village of White Plains was the scene of many stirring events during the Revolutionary period, several battles having been fought there under General Washington's command and it actually includes the site of the birthplace of New York state.

The population of the village has increased enormously since the beginning of the present century, and late in the year 1904, some ladies, who were eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, concluded that the time was ripe to organize a local chapter. They communicated with the state regent Mrs. Charles H. Terry, who appointed Mrs. Henry A. Powell temporary regent for the purpose of organizing a chapter. The result was, that on January 20, 1905, the permanent organization of the White Plains Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was effected with thirty-four charter members.

The chapter at once began active work on patriotic lines and has now increased its membership to fifty-three.

Its most important work has been the purchase of the site of the birthplace of New York state, which is the old Westchester court house property at the southwesterly corner of South Broadway and Mitchell Place in the village of White Plains.

In looking over sites of historic interest which were worthy of preservation in the village and vicinity, the chapter found that this property was owned by a gentleman who was desirous of selling it, and as it was in danger of falling into hands of

parties who might not realize its historic importance, the chapter immediately made plans to purchase it. This course met with some opposition in the chapter, on the ground that it was too great an undertaking for so young an organization, and, but for the splendid patriotism of the regent, Mrs. Powell, the scheme would have failed. Through the persistent efforts of the regent, ably seconded by the majority of the members of the chapter, two patriotic gentlemen of the village, Messrs. Jay T. Lockwood and Charles V. Moore, both husbands of members, were induced to purchase the property and hold it from the market until the plans of the chapter for its purchase, were perfected.

The nucleus of a purchasing fund was formed by giving a reception and dance at the Gramatan Inn, Bronxville, from which over five hundred dollars was realized, and this fund was increased by the hardest kind of work on the part of the ladies in giving entertainments and procuring subscriptions from private individuals until it amounted to several thousands of dollars.

Early in the present year the contract for the purchase of the property at its estimated value for commercial purposes was executed with Messrs Lockwood and Moore and the task of raising the balance of the purchase price, amounting to over \$15,000, was entrusted to "The Society for Acquiring and Preserving the Birthplace of New York State," which was formed for that purpose.

This is truly a great and important work and one in which every inhabitant of New York state ought to take a personal interest. The fact of this being the actual place of the state's nativity is abundantly established by authority. On July 9th. 1776, the provincial congress of the colony of New York met in the old court house on this spot, thirty-five delegates being present, and the Declaration of Independence adopted by the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, on July 4, 1776, was ratified and approved, and a report was made in favor of the colony of New York being a free and independent state. Any reliable history of the United States or of the state of New York will show further details.

The plan of preserving this historic spot was heartily endorsed by Mrs. Donald McLean, the president general of the National Society and it is earnestly hoped and believed that every patriotic citizen of this the greatest state in the union, will assist in carrying out the plan, by according to it both moral and material support. The project includes at present only the acquiring of the title to the land, which is to be turned over to the state for preservation in a manner worthy of the birthplace of the Empire state. It is expected that the state will some day erect on the property a suitable memorial to commemorate the historic interest of the event.

Certain it is that the credit of preserving this sacred ground, must unquestionably belong to one of the youngest of the Daughters of the American Revolution organizations, the White Plains Chapter, under the matchless regency of Mrs. Henry A. Powell.—HARRIET E. WEED, *Historian*.

**Fort McClure Chapter** (Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania).—On the 10th of April, 1906, the Fort McClure Chapter celebrated its first birthday, the celebration taking the form of a Colonial tea and a reception to the incoming officers at the home of the retiring regent, Mrs. Sterner.

Throughout the year 1906-07 regular meetings of the chapter were held on the last Saturday of each month from September to May, inclusive, and an interesting program of literary work on the history of the Revolution was carried out; "Special Days," anniversaries of important historical events connected with the American Revolution, were appropriately celebrated; in addition, the chapter gave itself earnestly to the work which is one of the main objects of the organization—"the acquisition and protection of historical spots, and the erection of monuments."

Naturally that historical spot from which the name of the chapter is derived, received first attention. Fort McClure was one of a chain of frontier forts that protected the settlers of the North and West branches of the Susquehanna, and was built by a small company of men recruited in that region by the noted Indian fighter, Moses VanCampen, in 1781. It is



eminently fitting that women should mark this site since it was woman's charm that determined the placing of the stockade on the McClure farm. James McClure had two fair daughters and the building of the fort gave opportunity for the gallant VanCampen and for one of his company, Henry McHenry, each to win a bride. Thus in those stirring times was the grim visage of war veiled by the rose garlands of romance.

The site of the old fortress is two miles below the town of Bloomsburg, on the Susquehanna, commanding a magnificent view of that broad stream and the enclosing hills. The Fort McClure Chapter has marked this interesting spot by a substantial monument of Tunkhannock sandstone, bearing an aluminum tablet with the following inscription:

This Stone  
Marks The Site  
of  
Fort McClure,  
built by  
Moses VanCampen,  
1781.

Erected by  
Fort McClure Chapter,  
Daughters of the American Revolution.  
Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania,  
1907.

This monument was dedicated to the memory of the heroes of the frontier and presented to the town of Bloomsburg on the second birthday of the Fort McClure Chapter, the 10th of April, 1907. On the same occasion a large flag with a flag-staff was presented to the chapter by the regent, Miss Stewart.

Their guests, the Dial Rock Chapter, of Pittston, representatives of the patriotic organizations and of the various women's clubs of the town and numerous patriotic and history respecting citizens were present.

Immediately after the unveiling of the marker there was an interesting and well attended meeting in the court house of the town of Bloomsburg, where a fine program was carried out.

In the evening a banquet was served to the members of the

chapter and their guests at the home of the vice-regent, Mrs. Creasy; following the banquet the new officers were sworn in, and the chapter's second year ended with a record of achievement of which the members are justly proud.—MAY McHENRY, *Historian*.

**Dial Rock Chapter** (Pittston, Pennsylvania).—On the morning of July 4, 1906, a very interesting ceremony took place at Pittston, Pennsylvania. At nine o'clock large numbers of people on foot and in carriages were making their way to the foot of a gently sloping hill, where stood a huge block of conglomerate covered by the Stars and Stripes. The site was a triangular plot of ground at the intersection of Main and Parsonage streets of the city, and was surrounded by an iron railing. This was the site of the old Pittston Fort, and Dial Rock Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, had for a long time been stirring the people of Pittston to interest and patriotism by a project to erect a monument to mark this historic spot, and now the anticipated day had come, the one hundred and twenty-eighth anniversary of its capture by a savage foe. Hundreds of people soon gathered in the natural amphitheatre formed by the hillside, a covered platform was occupied by speakers and guests of honor, and chairs in front of the platform were filled by the chapter and visitors. Behind them were seated a large chorus of public school children, here to learn an impressive lesson in patriotic history. The large audience filled every space around the platform, and from invocation to benediction gave closest attention to the speakers. The exercises began at 9.30 o'clock, Attorney W. I. Hibbs presiding.

The addresses were inspiring, the singing by the children under their able leader was delightful.

The unveiling of the monument by four children of the sixth generation from Captain Blanchard was an interesting feature. As the flag was drawn away there stood revealed a massive block of conglomerate resting on two large bases.

A tablet on one face bore this inscription:

"This Stone marks the Southern  
Side of Pittston Fort.  
Here, in June, and July, 1778, gathered  
Four Hundred Fugitives  
for protection against British and Indian foes,  
Captain Jeremiah Blanchard  
and  
Lieut. Timothy Keyes  
in Command.  
Erected by Dial Rock Chapter, D. A. R.,  
1906."

This plate was the gift of the descendants of Captain Blanchard and their names with other papers are sealed in the box placed under the stone.

The young lad who recited in a clear, ringing voice the poem written by C. I. A. Chapman, son of the historian of Wyoming Valley, was a descendant of Captain Blanchard. The poem was as follows :

We come this day to mark the place  
Where freedom found a sheltering place,  
When, battling for the rights of man,  
Our fathers craved a little span,  
Nor sought but life and shelter here  
From tomahawk and ruthless spear.  
Here wives and mothers crowding stood,  
Here wailing mothers cried to God,  
And shuddered as they clasped their young  
With voices weak and hearts unstrung,  
Hence spared and blackened by the foe,  
With feeble step and measure slow,  
They took their dark and hopeless way  
Across yon mountain bleak and gray,  
To reach what shelter might betide  
On the far distant ocean side.  
Oh, child of wealth and fortune, fair,  
Oh, child of pleasure void of care,  
Pause for a moment here and think  
Why dost thou from this record shrink.  
He who forbears his life to save  
Can ne'er be numbered with the brave.  
These cherished memories alone  
Are left to those who fought and won  
While striving for a country free,  
A home, a life, with liberty.



Fair Freedom's fight when once begun,  
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,  
Is always fought and ever won,  
May God his blessing grant this day  
And add his guidance on our way.

Every part of the program was received with enthusiastic applause. The skies even seemed to favor the occasion and to send down just enough sunshine to cheer and to furnish just enough cloud to shade and temper the July heat.

When the presiding officer rose to express our thanks to all who had helped in this ceremony, to Mr. J. E. Patterson for the gift of the plot of ground, to the city council for aid and encouragement, the hour had gone too quickly. The benediction brought to a close a celebration which marked a red letter day in Pittston. The memories and the echoes of it will long survive the occasion. It commanded the attention of a large community to deeds and times of which they rarely or never hear. It also commended the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution and won for it universal respect and favor.

**Elisabeth Sherman Reese Chapter** (Lancaster, Ohio) was represented at our city celebration of the glorious Fourth of July, and had the honor awarded them of the first prize for the handsomest float. In the procession were many artistic creations, but our patriotic picture from the misty past was "beyond compare." Our colors, blue and white, were largely in evidence. The Father of our Country, and the foremost of all grand dames, Martha Washington, were represented by two beautiful children, exquisitely attired in the dress of that period. There were palms, wreaths, an immense candlestick and candle, a beautifully decorated pavilion, where the lovely Priscilla sat at her spinning wheel, a colored driver in full Colonial costume, with white horses, covered with our chapter colors. Our float was "a thing of beauty" and will remain a "joy forever" in our memory.—ALBINA VAN METER PEARCE, *Historian*.

**Oklahoma City Chapter** (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma) again sends its annual message. The past season was one of sowing rather than reaping—the thorough preparation which precedes an abundant harvest. Dainty year books in blue and white were distributed at the first meeting, containing besides the attractive course of study on “Colonial History,” the by-laws, directory and other information. There was not a dull note sounded from the preparatory lesson on “The New Continent” to the final “Genesis of American Liberty.” They were followed by a social hour with music and refreshments, an average attendance of twenty out of a resident membership of twenty-seven indicating success. The papers were fine, particularly that of Mrs. Prout, now of the Quivera Chapter, Fairburg, Nebraska, on “Colonial Manners and Customs.”

The greatest interest, however, centered in the verbal report of the Continental Congress by the regent, Mrs. Lena Durrall Gardner. Mrs. Gardner, who learned negro dialect to perfection on the old family plantation in Louisiana, began with a characteristic anecdote, and the continued story was so charming and comprehensive that it was unanimously made the principal feature of the afternoon.

The Continental Hall fund received ten dollars, the only contribution except for flowers to cheer the sick and sweeten the house of mourning.

A corner in the Carnegie library was set apart for books of reference, including the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, indispensable to every chapter worthy of the name. This is hoped to be the nucleus of a large collection. Fortunately the librarian, Miss Edith Phelps, is an enthusiastic Daughter whose assistance is invaluable.

A scrap book has been compiled, and the year book filed with the Oklahoma Historical Society.

Recognizing opportunity and believing the living more needy than the dead, the grandest work has been in behalf of education and the juvenile court. The educational committee, led by the capable chairman, Mrs. W. L. Russell, was a leading spirit of the movement. Timely aid was also given by Dr.

Davidson, rector of the Episcopal church, and Mr. Henry G. Snyder, a young attorney—each familiar with sociological conditions. The chapter, with Mr. Snyder's splendid co-operation, succeeded in having nothing inimicable to the establishment of the court incorporated in the new constitution, leaving the first legislature free for immediate action.

When Justice meets delinquent youth saying, "I want to help you grow as beautiful as God meant you to be when he first thought of you," the conquest will surpass even that of the Revolutionary heroes. Happy they who found "a living Plymouth Rock—a new cornerstone of the nation."

The season closed with Flag day, observed with Miss Lilian Snowden. Her home was a veritable shrine of patriotism, a magnificent banner draping the entrance, forming the keynote to the lavish decorations of red, white and blue. The exercises were perfect and northern hospitality united with southern welcome in patriotic cheer for the flower of American womanhood. The first shadow fell in the early winter when Mrs. Blanche Leona Greer, of Guthrie, a charter member, after many weeks of pain found eternal rest.

Several transfers were issued with regret though the recruits brought the roll almost to the coveted half hundred mark. Mrs. Carpenter and Mrs. Chambers, state regent and vice-regent, continue untiring in the effort to place the organization in every point of the new star.

Altogether the outlook is full of promise. Adieu until we return another year "bringing in the golden sheaves."—ELLA CLEMENT BRUSWELL, *Historian*.

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The following additional facts should have appeared in the report of the state regent of New Jersey to the Continental Congress:

General Lafayette Chapter, Atlantic City, has become incorporated so that it may hold title to a piece of ground at Chestnut Neck, Atlantic county, whereon it hopes to erect a monument to the memory of those who lost their lives and homes in



a massacre during the Revolutionary War. It held its annual beautiful Violet Luncheon in April, at which were present Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, and Miss Mecum, state regent, as guests of honor. It has contributed twenty dollars to Memorial Continental Hall.

Camp Middlebrook Chapter, Bound Brook, has contributed thirteen dollars and twenty-five cents to furnishing the New Jersey room in Memorial Continental Hall.

Greenwich Tea Burning Chapter, Bridgeton, contributed fifteen dollars to Memorial Continental Hall, instead of five dollars as was printed in the magazine.

Bergen Chapter, Jersey City, has contributed twenty dollars to Memorial Continental Hall.

Tempewick Chapter, Sea Girt, has resumed its meetings which were discontinued during the temporary absence of its regent.

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Mrs. John M. Wyly, of Montgomery, Alabama, state agent for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, has secured sixty-five subscriptions. This is good work. In her letter, Mrs. Wyly says: "I have been an ardent and loyal supporter and subscriber to the MAGAZINE from the beginning. I wish every Daughter of the American Revolution could be made to feel and realize that it is her duty to subscribe to our national organ."

Mrs. Mary Gridley Tarr, state regent of Idaho, writes: "I am greatly interested in the MAGAZINE, and read it from cover to cover."

Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, state regent of Alabama, sends the following words of commendation: "The MAGAZINE is a great pleasure to me and I really wonder that every Daughter is not a subscriber. It is eminently worthy and deserving our most cordial and generous support."

Mrs. La Verne Noyes, regent of the Chicago Chapter, says: "I derive great pleasure in glancing through the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE."

## GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

By their pious shades we swear,  
By their toils and perils here  
We will guard with jealous care  
Law and liberty.—*Lunt.*

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially all proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestor lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determinate the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.

*Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,  
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,  
New Haven, Connecticut.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

### ANSWERS.

753. FORSTER.—There was a Thomas<sup>3</sup> Forster (John<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) b. May 16, 1762, in Lancaster Co., Penn. He married Oct. 5, 1786, Sarah Pettitt Montgomery b. July, 1766, daughter of Rev. Joseph Montgomery of Lancaster Co., chaplain in Col. Smallwood's regiment, Md., in 1777. Thomas and Sarah Forster had a daughter Elizabeth Rachel b. July 25, 1787. He d. July 27, 1808, at Erie, Penn. During the latter part of the Revolution he served in the defense of the frontier.—(Penn. Genealogies.)

904. NOYES.—Rev. James<sup>3</sup> Noyes (James<sup>2</sup>) married Sept. 11, 1674, Dorothy Stanton, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Lord) Stanton. He d. Jan. 19, 1742. They had seven children<sup>4</sup>—Dorothy, James, Thomas, Anna, John, Joseph and Moses. I think Joseph<sup>4</sup> is the Col. Joseph Noyes who was in the Charlestown, R. I., company in first

regiment of militia of Kings (now Washington) Co.—A. S. P. C. (From Colonial Records of R. I.)

929. CONEY ISLAND.—In response to an inquiry whether the name Coney Island came from a family name or from the great number of coneys (or hares) originally found there, I give the following: "The name appears as Coneyne Eylandt in early Dutch maps long before there could have been any inhabitants on the island who could have performed meritorious service and received the grant of land for such service. The accepted explanation is that the island took its name from the abundance of hares or coneys."—*New York Sun*, July 28.

975. MERRILL—ADAMS.—It may be that James<sup>s</sup> (Abel<sup>2</sup>, Nathaniel<sup>1</sup>) Merrill b. Feb. 27, 1689, and married Mary Adams (Hoyt's Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury), had a second wife who was Joanna Gilman. The descendants of Nathaniel Merrill, of Newbury, went to Maine. Information possibly may be found in the Maine Recorder Vols. III and IX, or in Coffin's "Newbury."—J. W. C.

# QUERIES.

1039. (1) NICHOLS.—What was the maiden name of Mary, wife of John Nichols of Weston, Conn.? He d. about 1817 leaving children—Huldah, Ruamah, Charlotte, Mary, John, Rebecca, Drusilla, Clarina, Esther, Eliphalet and Wyllis. What was the ancestry of John Nichols?

(2) CALKINS.—Hezekiah Calkins b. May 27, 1764, d. Dec. 19, 1825, married Esther—(last name desired) b. Aug. 11, 1764, d. Mar. 26, 1830. Ancestry of Hezekiah Calkins desired.

(3) SHERMAN.—Joseph Sherman of Monroe, Conn., b. 1786, son of Nathaniel and Polly Carp (Nichols) Sherman, married 1st Betsey —. He married 2d between 1814 and 1818 Polly—(last name wanted). What was her ancestry?

(4) HAWKINS—SMITH.—Ancestry of Lieut. Samuel Hawkins who married in Derby, Conn., Mar. 16, 1758, Sarah Smith. Did they have other children than Edward and Claranah born in Derby?

(5) NICHOLS—HAND (or HURD).—Who were the parents of Phebe Hand (or Hurd) who married Benjamin Nichols, bapt. 1739 in Stratford, Conn.? She d. in 1806.

(6) NICHOLS.—The maiden name of Hannah,—first wife of Samuel Nichols (son of Daniel and Hannah (Peet) Nichols). Hannah d. before 1741, and he married, second, Comfort Mansfield.

(7) BOTSFORD.—The maiden name of Sarah—who married Moses Botsford of Milford and Newtown, Conn (son of Henry and Christian (Gunn) Botsford). He was b. 1708; his wife Sarah died before 1731.

(8) WINTON—BOTSFORD.—Ancestry of Huldah Winton who married before 1790 Moses Botsford, Jr., of Newtown, Conn.

(10) SQUIRE.—Parentage of Sarah, who married John Squire, bap April 16, 1704 (son of Ensign Samuel Squire, Fairfield, Conn).



(11) COUCH.—Parentage of Deborah who married Solomon Couch, b. 1713 (son of Samuel Couch, Green Farms, Conn.).

(12) WILSON.—Parentage of Ruth, b. 1705, d. June 13, 1775; m. Nathaniel Wilson (Nathaniel), Fairfield, Conn.

1040. (1) MERRILL—CULVER.—I would like the Rev. record of John Merrill b. in Hebron, Conn., Sept. 29, 1738, married Sept. 19, 1761, Sarah Culver.

(2) HOPKINS.—Robert Hopkins, my gr. grandfather, was b. in Conn. 1752. He afterwards moved to Bennington, Vermont. Any information of the family will be appreciated.—J. M. R.

1041. (1) WILLETTTS.—Ancestry is asked of Ann Willetts, wife of Isaac Van Deventer of New York, who was taken prisoner and died in the old Sugar House, N. Y. Was Ann related to Col. Marinus Willetts of the Revolution? Also the ancestry of Isaac Van Deventer.

(2) BUNNELL—BALDWIN.—Can any one tell me anything of Avis Bunnell, of Chester, Conn., who married Isaac Baldwin of Mass.? They moved to Seneca Co., N. Y., and about 1830 moved to Michigan with a family of eight children.—L. A. F.

1042. (1) JONES—YOUNG.—I would like the ancestry and Rev. record of Daniel Jones who married Lucretia Young. They moved to Cleveland, Ohio, about 1816 where Lucretia (Young) Jones d. Mar. 2, 1837. Their daughter, Cynthia Ann Jones, married Dec. 7, 1824, Samuel Isbell Hamlin.

(2) TILDEN.—Also the ancestry and military record of Stephen Tilden, who married Mary Story. A daughter Mary was b. Nov. 9, 1751. d. Feb. 5, 1835. I thank Mrs. E. M. A. for information, but unfortunately the dates do not correspond.

(3) STORY.—Also the ancestry of Mary Story, the fourth wife of Stephen Tilden of Lebanon, Conn.—E. M. D.

1043—MATSON—GILMAN.—Who was the father of Hoel Matson, b. Oct. 10, 1769, married 1795 Elizabeth Gilman. He lived in or near Glastonberry, Conn., and after his marriage went to Cheshire, Conn. Was the Joseph Matson of Conn., who was in the Conn. regiment, the father of Hoel? What was the ancestry of Elizabeth Gilman?—N. S. S.

1044. (1) WOOD—DANFORTH.—Information desired of Reuben Wood b. Oct. 16, 1779, in Bennington, Vt., d. June 26, 1827, married 1802 at Georgia, Vt., Phebe Maria Danforth b. Oct. 14, 1785, d. Sept. 16, 1827. Was his father in Rev. service?

(2) WHITNEY—HOUGHTON.—Also of Nathaniel Whitney b. June 11, 1750, d. June 5, 1829, married Jan., 1771, Molly Houghton b. June 11, 1753, d. Sept. 27, 1844. They probably lived at Burlington, Vt.

(3) MERRILL—WHITLOCK.—Some facts regarding Dirick Merrill b. July 9, 1759, d. Mar. 29, 1798, married Feb. 5, 1784, Jane Whitlock b. Jan. 14, 1766, d. Aug. 31, 1859. Their son, Fitz William Don Merrill, was b. Oct. 22, 1785. The family lived at Burlington, Vt.—L. D. C.

1045. (1) STILLSON.—Where can I find information of Capt. James

Stillson, probably of New Durham, N. H.? Did he serve in Rev. War? His daughter married about 1773 Rev. Nathaniel Porter.

(2) TAYLOR—HUTCHINS.—Also of John Taylor b. in Sutton, Mass., lived in Vassalboro, Me., and of his wife Lucy Hutchins.

(3) KEYES—POWERS.—Also of Anna Keyes who married 1728 Peter Powers of Hollis, N. H.—G. H. H.

1046.—GILSTON—GREAVES.—John Gilston was b. in Conn. and married about 1772 Patience Greaves. Some of their children were b. in Sunderland, Conn. (There does not appear any town or village by that name in Conn.—L. B. N.) The ancestry of John Gilston and of his wife, Patience Greaves, is desired, and any Rev. service on either side.—M. G. K.

1047. (1) OSBRORN.—Wanted the Rev. record of Jonathan Howell Osborn b. 1743, d. Dec., 1792, married June 5, 1766, Deborah Hart, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah Hart. She died Mar. 11, 1782. He was the son of John Osborn who married Puah Howell of Morris Co., N. J. John Osborn d. Sept. 1, 1776. Was he in Rev. service, or was the father of Puah Howell?

(2) POTTER.—Information of Amos Potter of N. J., uncle of the Amos Potter who served in the Continental army. The date of the death and the name of the wife of the elder Amos Potter is very much desired. He was b. in Conn. Farms, N. J., 1725, son of Daniel Potter and brother of Col. Samuel Potter. His wife died Feb. 13, 1768.—B. S. P.

1048. SMITH—STOCKTON.—Hugh Smith married in S. Car. Margaret Stockton, both of Irish descent. They moved to Ky. where their oldest son John was b. 1787. They had eight other children. The ancestry of Hugh Smith and of his wife is desired, and any Revolutionary record.—A. M. R.

1049. MATTISON—KETCHAM.—The ancestry of John Mattison b. in Hunterdon, N. J. He served as a minute man in N. J. in the Revolution. Did the family come from Holland, and where did they first settle?—E. G. M. D.

1050. REYNOLDS.—My gr. gr. grandfather was Arnold Reynolds b. Jan. 4, 1741, probably in R. I. His wife was Ruth ——— b. Oct. 25, 1741. Their son Francis b. Jan., 1784, married Catharine ———. Can I learn of any Rev. service in connection with this family?—J. M. B.

1051. (1) STORMS—RETON.—The will of Isaac Storms was filed at Hackensack, N. J., March 2, 1829. His daughter Susanna married Sept. 17, 1796, John Reton. What was the name of Isaac's first wife? Did he serve in Rev. War?

(2) JERSEY PRISON-SHIP.—Wanted the names of those who survived the horrors of the prison-ship *Jersey*.

1052. JOHN—VAUGHN—FETTERS.—Revolutionary data is desired of James John of Penn., of Joshua Vaughn and of the father of Ann Madeira Fetters.—R. J.

1053. HINMAN—BISSELL—GAYLORD.—Information desired of Lewis Hinman who married Margarette Bissell. They had a son Bela, and a daughter Resign b. Feb. 15, 1781. She married Joel Davis. Margarette (Bissell) Hinman married second, Elijah Gaylord. They lived at Torrington, Conn.—F. A. P.

1054. HALL.—My gr.-grandfather was John Hall b. July 23, 1782, d. Feb. 26, 1835, in or near Wallingford, Conn. His second wife was Dency Strong b. July 25, 1784, d. Oct. 22, 1882. I would like to learn the name of the father of John Hall and if he was in Rev. service.—C. M. B.

1055. (1) KING.—Information desired of John King who was killed at the battle of Germantown Oct., 1778. His wife's name also desired.

(2) MURRAY (or MORROW).—My gr.-grandfather, Charles Murray (or Morrow) is said to have been on the prison ship *Jersey*. Information desired.—J. M. W.

1056. (1) BABBITT—WILD.—Anna<sup>4</sup> Hodges (Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, Henry<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>) married Dr. John<sup>3</sup> Wild (John<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup> of Braintree, Mass.). Their son Benjamin Wild, a Revolutionary soldier, married Sarah Babbitt, daughter of Nathan and Abigail (Cobb) Babbitt. I would like the Rev. record of Nathan Babbitt and of the father of Abigail Cobb.

(2) HODGES—TISDALE.—John<sup>3</sup> Hodges (John<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>) married Mercy Tisdale, daughter of James<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Avery) Tisdale of Taunton and Dighton, Mass. Would like Tisdale line that connects with the Mayflower.

(3) WENTWORTH—PUFFER.—Would like the Rev. record of Samuel Wentworth (called Captain) of Canton, Mass. They had a son John b. Oct. 5, 1771, who served in the War of 1812. I have not that record.—H. M. S.

1057. (1) GAROUTTE—SMITH.—Can anyone verify these facts or give additional facts? Michael Garoutte b. April 12, 1750, Marseilles, France, married Oct. 25, 1778, at Pleasant Mills, N. J., *Sophia Smith*, daughter of James Smith. He died April 29, 1829, at Pleasant Mills, N. J.

"Michael Garoutte came to America with Lafayette. In the town records he is spoken of as Lieutenant Michael Garoutte. A grandson of his wrote about ten years ago that he remembered that on all public occasions his grandfather used to 'dress up' in his continental uniform; also that General Lafayette was his guest at Pleasant Mills in 1824, and that until recently you could see the wrecks of his ships given by the Continental Congress and destroyed by the British, off Atlantic City."

"Another grandson recalls that the British destroyed three of his grandfather's ships—the last one was burned off the coast near Atlantic City; that in 1824 his grandfather was living with his (the grandson's) father at Pleasant Mills, N. J., and that he and his brother drove to Philadelphia and brought General Lafayette out to visit their



grandfather. General Lafayette and Michael Garoutte were school-fellows in France."

Both grandsons recall that their grandfather loaned the Colonies sixty thousand pounds sterling, which was paid back in Continental money.

(2) SMITH.—Can anyone tell anything about James Smith, of Pleasant Mills, N. J., father of Sophia Smith who married Michael Garoutte in 1778?

(3) BABINGTON.—Also of the father of Mary Babington who married James Smith Garoutte in Pleasant Mills, N. J., about 1813? Supposed his name was William Babington.

(4) BURK.—Anything of John Burk who had a wife Sarah. ———? Lived probably in Ohio and had the following children:

Nancy b. Nov. 13, 1778; m. Wm. Short.

Rheasea b. July 27, 1781.

Milly b. Feb. 29, 1784.

Amny b. Oct. 29, 1788.

Warren b. April 19, 1792.

(5) BURK.—Anything of Warren Burk b. April 19, 1792, m. Sarah ———? probably about 1821? They were in St. Joseph Co., Indiana, in 1830 where he died Feb. 15, 1839.

(6) GOODWIN.—Anything of the father of George Goodwin b. September, 1801, at or near Baltimore, Md.; m. 1823 Susanna Pobletz of same place? They moved to Ohio some time between 1829 and 1838, where he died in Mercer County, Ohio, 1838. She went on to South Bend, Indiana, where she died in 1882. George had the following brothers and sister: John, Joshua, Isaac, Jesse, Amos, Benjamin, Moses and Elizabeth.

(7) POBLETZ.—Anything of the father of Susanna Pobletz (or Pobletto) born Feb. 3, 1802; married 1823 to George Goodwin at or near Baltimore, Md.; died at South Bend, Indiana, Jan. 9, 1882? Susanna had the following sisters and brother: Barbara, Elizabeth, Catherine and Henry.

(8) HATFIELD.—Anything of Adam Hatfield, father of Thomas Hatfield, b. Nov. 1, 1785, m. Elizabeth Price, daughter of Christopher Price, July 5, 1811, and died at South Bend, Indiana, Dec., 1846. Thomas is supposed to have come to Indiana from Ohio, part not known.

(9) PRICE.—Anything of Christopher Price, father of Elizabeth Price, b. Jan. 20, 1795, m. July 5, 1811, to Thomas Hatfield, son of Adam Hatfield, d. South Bend, Ind., Dec., 1846?—M. A. H.

1058. HULL.—Information desired of the ancestors of Benjamin Hull. Major John Hull and Ann (Phelps) Hull who lived in Sussex Co., N. J. Benjamin Hull was b. about 1770; married Elizabeth Smith, and with his family moved to Delaware, Ohio, in 1824. John Hull married 1st Catherine ———, 2nd Sarah Scott. He left N. J. and settled

in Niagara Co., N. Y., in 1846. Ann (Phelps) Hull married between 1830 and 1840 ——— Racey and moved to the Province of Ontario.—O. E. M.

(Additional to query 1035.) BLOSER.

The Bloser family came from Cumberland, Penn. The name Peter Blaser is found in the records of Lancaster Co., as serving in Rev. War 1776. Were Peter Blaser and Peter Blaser the same? The McAllisters lived in Lincoln Co., N. Car. The Miss McAllister who married a Sullivan moved to Ohio about 1812. The father of ——— Sullivan moved from S. Car. to N. Car. and I am sure he was in Rev. service in the battle of King's Mountain, but do not know his name. Can anyone help me? James McAllister of N. Car. was also in the battle of King's Mountain. Was he the father of Miss McAllister who married ——— Sullivan?—F. S. A.

#### HOTEL RATES, JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Mrs. Samuel Jamison, fervent in good works in the Jamestown Exposition, has obtained the following rates for the week of the visit of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the week of October eleventh.

THE INSIDE INN, American plan, \$3.50 per day, per person, double occupancy. The hotel is within the grounds and the rate includes re-admission to the grounds as often as wished.

PINE BEACH HOTEL, just outside the grounds, European plan, \$2.00 per day; \$3.00, double occupancy.

WILLOUGHBY BEACH HOTEL, Willoughby Beach, American plan, \$2.00.

#### Old Point Comfort Hotels, Reached by Ferry.

HOTEL CHAMBERLAIN, European plan, \$3.00 to \$4.00 per day; \$4.00 to \$8.00 per day, double occupancy.

POYNT COMFORT TAVERN, European plan, \$1.00 to \$3.00; \$2.00 to \$5.00, double occupancy; no private baths.

#### Norfolk Hotels, Seven Miles, Two Lines of Trolley.

LYNNHAVEN, European plan, \$1.50 and upward without bath; \$3.50 with bath.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, European plan, \$1.50; \$2.50, double occupancy.

MONTICELLO, European plan, \$2.00; \$3.00 per day, double occupancy.

## IN MEMORIAM

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MRS. HARRIET GLASCOCK GOULD, Augusta Chapter, Augusta, Georgia

"Death is dawn;  
The Waking from a weary night of fears,  
Into truth and light."

In Augusta, Georgia, on April 15th, there "fell on sleep" one of the most charming, superior, saintly women as it was ever my high privilege to know—and to know her was to love her, to reverence in her womanhood at its best.

Descended from a long line of distinguished men and pure, upright women, Mrs. Harriet Glascock Gould illustrated in her mind and person the combined virtues and charms of her refined ancestry.

Hers was a character strong, full of spirit, yet gentle in speech and action, with the highest ideals and the most exquisite purity of thought and expression. She possessed the instincts of the truest, warmest charity that thought no evil; she believed that an image of God was in every soul, if we would but patiently look for it; her sweet, thoughtful face seemed ever to say to herself and others:

"Judge not!  
What looks to thy dim eyes a stain,  
In God's pure light may only be a scar,  
Won in some hard fought field  
When thou wouldst only faint and yield."

The Daughters of the American Revolution sustained a heavy loss in the passing away of this devoted member who had been vice-regent of the Augusta Chapter since 1893. She loved our order with a pride and upbearing affection that never knew abatement until earthly ties were broken and she answered God's call to come upward.

The shadows have gathered darkly around "Meadow Garden," for the beloved mother and constant companion of the good genius of the historic home—Mrs. Hattie Gould Jefferies—has gone to meet the dawning of an eternal glory, and the place will know her no more.

The writer grieves for the grief-stricken daughter, and with wet eyes thinks of the true friend she has, herself, lost in the death of Mrs. Gould.

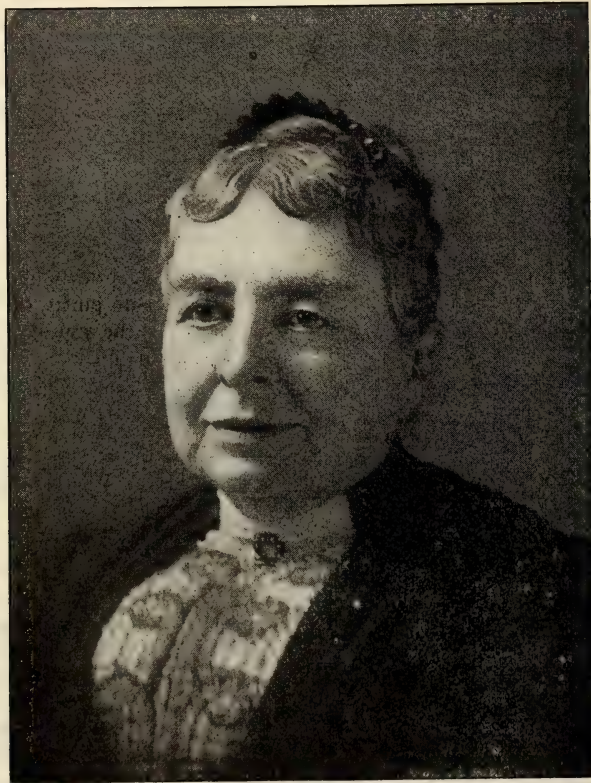
"Death has wrought ruin to life,  
And there has come to her Day,  
One who was close to my heart and dear."

S. B. C. MORGAN.



MRS. PAMELIA COOK BALDWIN, first and beloved vice-regent Astenrogen Chapter, passed into the sweet rest of Paradise, December 26, 1906. Her life, an exemplification of all the truest and best in womanly attributes; her high ideals constantly evidenced in religious, patriotic and historic work, have left a memory that rests as a benediction upon all who knew her.

In her veins flowing the blood of patriotic ancestry, qualifying through



*Mrs. Pamela Cook Baldwin.*

her grandfather, Atwater Cook, a soldier of many battles, for admission to the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, she gave to this organization, whose high objects and principles so strongly appealed to her, love and loyalty.

She was made vice-regent at the inception of the Astenrogen Chapter, December 31, 1895. She ever gave dignity to its gatherings and wisdom to its councils.

MRS. MARGARET FERRIS SMITH, a much beloved member of Dial Rock Chapter, died at her home in Forty Fort, April 1, 1907. She was a descendant of Colonel Ransome of historic fame in the Wyoming Valley.

MRS. JULIA C. LEIGH, charter member, San Antonio de Bexar Chapter, San Antonio, Texas, died May 5, 1907. Resolutions of sympathy and regret were adopted by the chapter.

MRS. CARRIE E. MOODY, John Paul Jones Chapter, Boston, Massachusetts, granddaughter of Richard Seaward of the *Bon Homme Richard* under Capt. Paul Jones, died in East Boston, June 1, 1907.

MRS. ADELAIDE P. NEWELL, member of George Clymer Chapter, and wife of Dr. J. K. Newell, of Towanda, Pa., died on July 22, 1907.

MISS JUNIA MCKINLEY, founder of the Atlanta Chapter, honorary state regent of Georgia, died August 14, 1907, in Kirkwood, Georgia. Her death removed from Atlanta one of the most prominent women of that city. She was a cousin of the late President McKinley. Her relief work in the Spanish war was effective and she did noble service at Fort McPherson. Her counsel in educational, historical and philanthropic work will be missed by all who knew her.

MRS. ELIZA M. HILL, charter member of Kate Aylesford Chapter, Hammonton, New Jersey, passed into the life beyond, January 11, 1907. She was much interested in all work of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

MRS. ALBERTINE PETERSON WOOD, charter member Kate Aylesford Chapter, died February 22, 1907, in Philadelphia, Pa.

MRS. MARY J. MCCOY, charter member of General Van Rensselaer Chapter, Rensselaer, Indiana, died August 7, 1907, in Queen City, Missouri. Mrs. McCoy was a granddaughter of General Simon Kenton, and was an interested and patriotic Daughter of the American Revolution.

MRS. MARY GARDINER DOWN WHITEMAN, Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, died April 17, 1907. Mrs. Whiteman was the daughter of Captain Benjamin Clark Down of Glassboro, New Jersey. She inaugurated the custom of placing a wreath upon the grave of Stephen Decatur each year on the anniversary of his birth.

The Colonel Hugh White Chapter lost a valued member in the death of Miss EMMA E. GOULD, July 12, 1907.

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The news of the death of Miss Mary Root, of Connecticut, in an automobile accident, comes with a terrible shock to her many friends. Her brother, mother and aunt were also among those killed. Miss Root was deeply beloved not only in her own state but every where among the Daughters. She was the compiler of the books that have added so much to the credit of the Connecticut Daughters, "Patron Saints," and "Real Daughters."



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THE NATIONAL SOCIETY  
OF THE  
Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).



Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

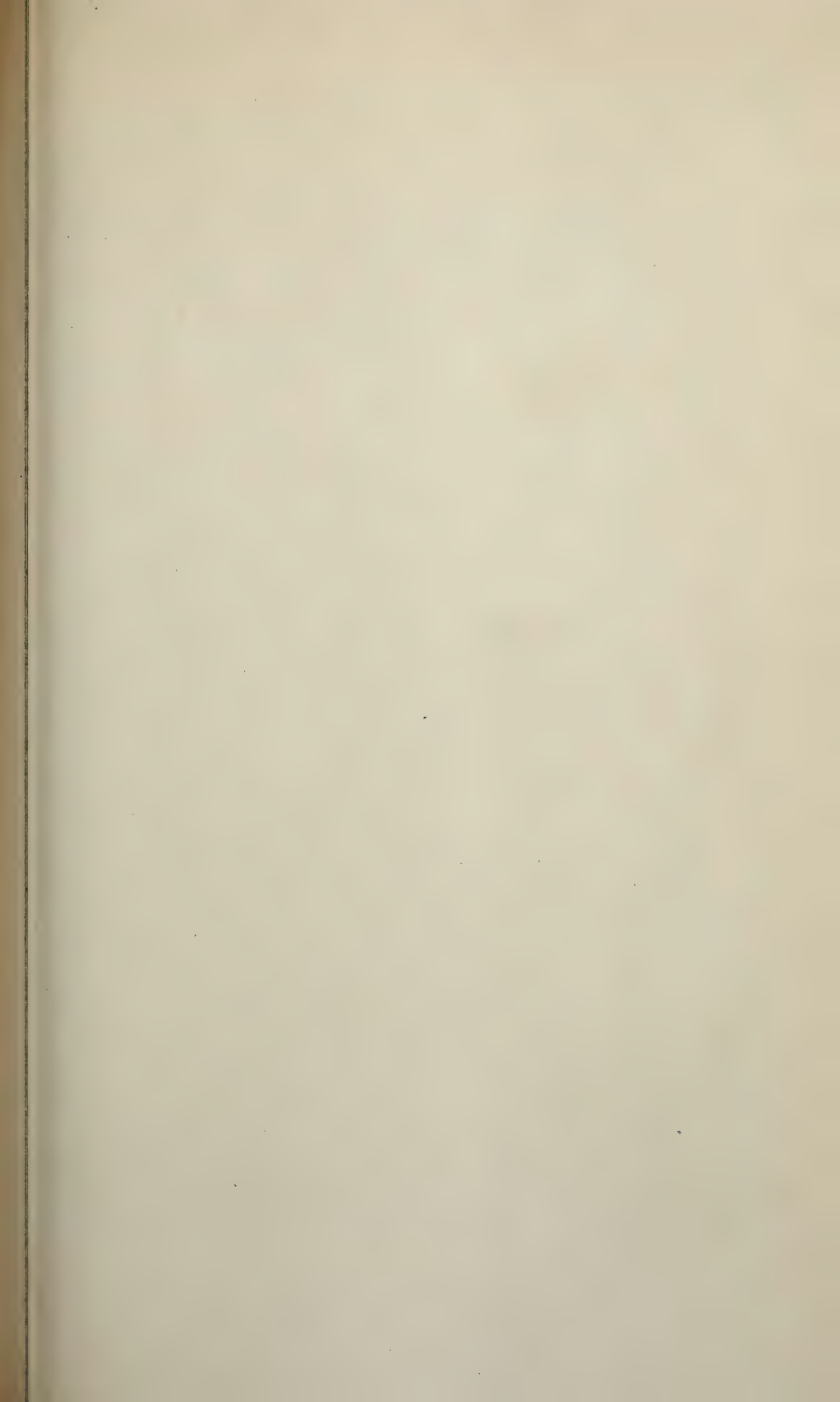
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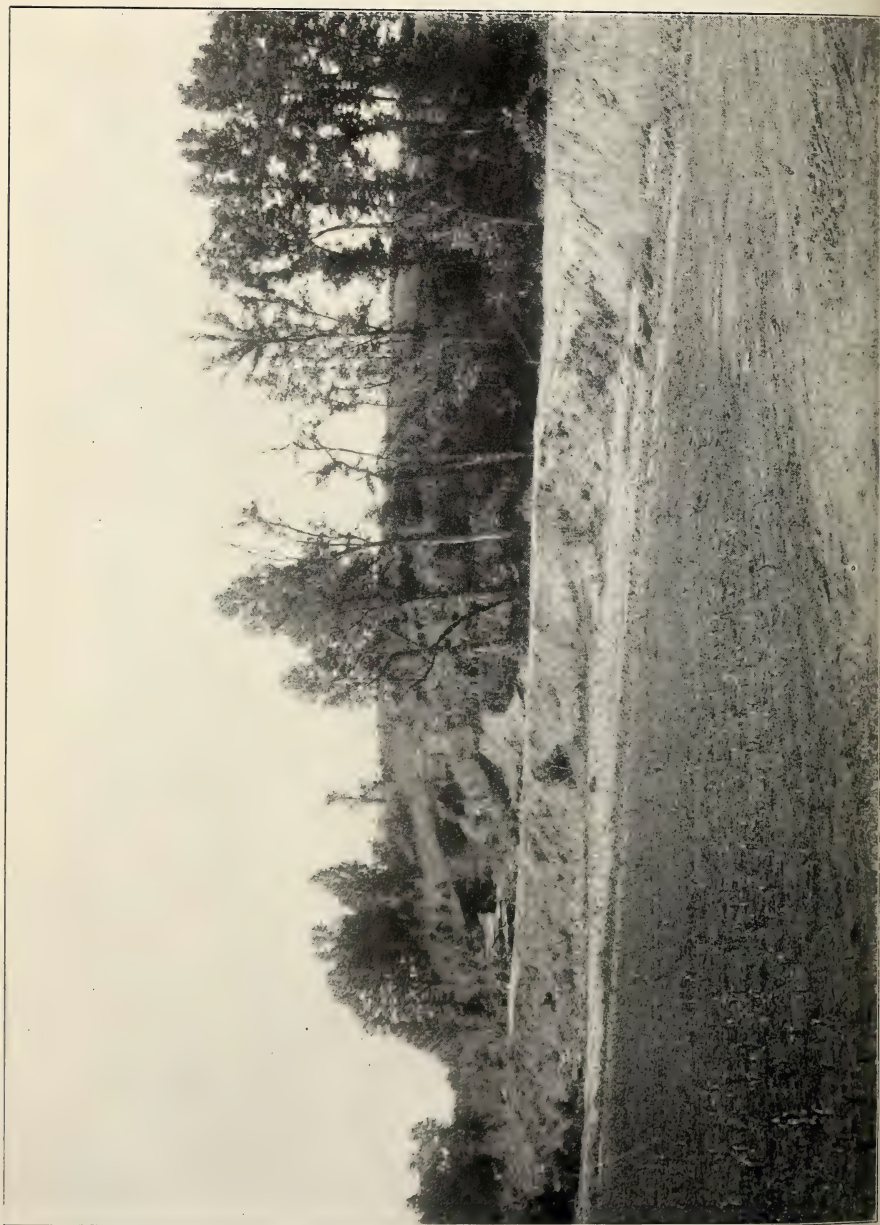
No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

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At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

*"Resolved*, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"







# American Monthly Magazine

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VOL. XXXI. WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER, 1907. No. 4.

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## LIFE AT VALLEY FORGE

**Mrs. Harriet D. Eisenberg**

I have chosen to look up particulars concerning the daily life of the soldier at Valley Forge in the awful winter of 1777-8. And as no historian can picture the life of any period so vividly as it may be described by those who were participants in that life, or eye witnesses of it, I have gathered the materials for this paper from diaries of those who were there, from accounts by men whose friends were in the camp, from letters sent to and from the camp, and from the orderly book of a general who kept a strict report of the daily orders issued by the Commander-in-Chief, from the fall campaign of 1777, to the late spring of 1778,

It is unnecessary to reiterate what all of us know,—that the winter of '77-8 was the blackest time of the war of Independence, and it was made so, not only by the machinations of the enemies of Washington who were striving to displace him as Commander-in-Chief, but by the unparalleled severity of the winter and the dearth of the commonest necessities of life. The sombreness of the picture is emphasized by contrast with the brightness and gaiety that characterized the life in Philadelphia during that same winter when the British troops occupied the city. There a succession of brilliant festivities was going on, the gaities culminating in the meschianza that most gorgeous spectacle ever given by an army to its retiring officer, when Peggy Shippen and Sallie Chew danced the night away with the scarlet-coated officers of the British army, while fathers and brothers were suffering on the hills above the Schuylkill.

Why did Washington elect to put his army in winter-quarters? He himself answers the question, which was asked by congress who objected to the army's going into winter quarters at all. The campaign, which had seen the battles of the Brandywine and of Germantown, was over; the British were in possession of Philadelphia; the army was fatigued and there was little chance of recuperation from sources already heavily drained. Hence a winter's rest was necessary. And Washington's own words, as he issued the orders for the day on December 23d, tell us why Valley Forge was chosen.

"The General wishes it was in his power to conduct the troops into the best winter quarters; but where are those to be found? Should we retire into the interior portions of the country, we should find them crowded with virtuous citizens who, sacrificing their all, have left Philadelphia, and fled hither for protection. To their distress, humanity forbids us to add. This is not all. We should leave a vast extent of fertile country to be despoiled of and ravaged by the enemy. These and other considerations make it necessary to take such a position (as this), and influenced by these considerations he persuades himself that officers and soldiers, with one heart and one mind, will resolve to surmount every difficulty with the fortitude and patience becoming their profession and the Sacred Cause in which they are engaged. He himself, will share in the hardships, and partake of every inconvenience."

And with this resolve on his part, kept faithfully through the long weeks, the bitter winter was begun.

It was on December 12th that a bridge of wagons was made across the Schuylkill and the army, already sick and broken down, moved over. On that day, Dr. Waldo, a surgeon from Connecticut made this entry in his diary:

"Sunset. We are ordered to march over the river. I'm sick—eat nothing—no whiskey—no baggage. Lord-Lord-Lord."

A few days later he makes this entry:

"The army, who have been surprisingly healthy hitherto, now begin to grow sickly. They still show alacrity and contentment not to be expected from so young troops.

I am sick, discontented, out of humor. Poor food, hard lodging—cold weather—fatigue—nasty clothes—nasty cooking—smoked out of my senses, vomit half my time—the Devil's in it. I can't endure it.

Here comes a bowl of soup—full of burnt leaves and dirt.—Away

with it, boys. I'll live like the chameleon upon air. 'Pooh-pooh,' says Patience. You talk like a fool.—See the poor soldier—with what cheerfulness he meets his foes and encounters hardships. If bare of foot he labors through mud and cold, with a song extolling war and Washington. If his food is bad he eats it with contentment and whistles it into digestion.—There comes a soldier—his bare feet are seen through his worn out shoes. His legs are nearly naked from his tattered remains of an old pair of stockings—his shirt hanging in strings,—his hair dishevelled—his face meagre—his whole appearance pictures a person forsaken and discouraged. He comes and cries with despair—I am sick. My feet are lame—my legs are sore—my body covered with tormenting itch—my clothes worn out—my constitution broken. I fail fast. I shall soon be no more. And all the reward I shall get will be—'Poor Will is dead.'"

On the 21st of December this entry appears:

"A general cry through the camp this evening: "no meat—no meat." The distant vales echo back—'no meat.' 'What have you for dinner, Boys?' 'Nothing but fire cake and water, sir! At night. 'Gentlemen, supper is ready.' 'What is your supper, lads?' 'Fire-cake and water Sir.'"

Again on December 22d:

"Lay excessive cold and uncomfortable last night. My eyes started out of their orbits like a rabbit's eyes, occasioned by a great cold and smoke. Huts go slowly. Cold and smoke make us fret.—I don't know anything that vexes a man's soul more than hot smoke continually blowing into one's eyes, and when he attempts to avoid it, is met by a cold and freezing wind."

On December 25th, Xmas, this entry:

"Still in tents. The sick suffer much in tents. We give them mutton and grog and capital medicine it is once in a while."

Jan. 1, "I am alive. I am well. Huts go on briskly."

I have quoted thus lengthily from this diary, which gives, perhaps, the most vivid picture we possess of that dark period, simply because it touches upon almost all that concerns the life of the soldiers that winter,—upon their dwellings, their food, their health, their courage.

The Doctor repeatedly speaks of the huts which were to shelter the men. In the orders issued by Washington to his



generals early in December, directions were given concerning the construction of these dwellings. According to these directions, the major-generals, accompanied by the engineers, were to fix on the proper spot for hutting. The sunside of the hills was chosen, and here they constructed long rows of log huts, and made numerous stockades and bristling pikes for defence along the line of the trench. For these purposes and for their fuel they cut off an entire forest of timber. Can't you hear the steady crash of the ax held by hands benumbed with the cold, as blow by blow, they felled the trees on the hillside, eager to erect the crude huts which were to give better shelter than the tents in which they were yet shivering and choking? In cutting their fire wood, the soldiers were directed to save such parts of each tree as would do for building, reserving 16 or 18 feet of trunk for logs to rear their huts. "The quartermaster-general, (so says the order of December 20th) is to delay no time, but procure large quantities of straw, either for covering the huts or for beds." This last item would suggest the meagreness of the furnishing. Throughout the entire winter the soldier could look for few of the barest necessities of life. An order from headquarters directed that each hut should be provided with a pail. Dishes were a rarity. Each soldier carried his knife in his pocket, while one horn spoon, a pewter dish, and a horn tumbler into which whiskey rarely entered, did duty for a whole mess. The eagerness to possess a single dish is illustrated by an anecdote which has come down in my own family, if I may presume to narrate it. My Revolutionary ancestor was a manufacturer of pottery. In the leisure hours of this bitter time at Valley Forge, he built a kiln and burnt some pottery. Just as it was time to open the ovens, a band of soldiers rushed upon them, tearing them down, and triumphantly marched off with their prize, leaving Captain Piercy as destitute of dishes as before.

As for the food that was meant to sustain the defenders of our liberty, the diary I have quoted, together with Washington's daily orders, gives us sufficient information to enable us to judge of its meagreness. Often their food was salted herring so decayed that it had to be dug 'en masse' from the barrels.

Du Ponceau, a young officer, aid to Baron Steuben, related to a friend, a few years after the war, some facts of stirring interest. "They bore," he says, "with fortitude and patience. Sometimes, you might see the soldiers pop their heads out from their huts and call in an undertone—'no bread, no soldier;' but a single word from their officer would still their complaint." Baron Steuben's cook left him at Valley Forge, saying that when there was nothing to cook, any one might turn the spit.

The commander-in-chief, partaking of the hardships of his brave men, was accustomed to sit down with his invited officers to a scanty piece of meat, with some hard bread and a few potatoes. At his house, called Moore Hall, they drank the prosperity of the nation in humble toddy, and the luxurious dessert consisted of a dish of hazel nuts.

Even in those scenes, Mrs. Washington, as was her practice in the winter campaign, had joined her husband, and always at the head of the table maintained a mild and dignified, yet cheerful manner. She busied herself all day long, with errands of grace, and when she passed along the lines, she would hear the fervent cry,—“God bless Lady Washington.”

I need not go into details concerning the lack of clothing—the diary I have quoted is sufficiently suggestive. An officer said, some years after the war, that many were without shoes, and while acting as sentinels, had doffed their hats to stand in, to save their feet from freezing. Deserters to the British army—for even among the loyal American troops there were some to be found who could not stand up against cold and hunger and disease and the inducements held out by the enemy to deserters—would enter Philadelphia shoeless and almost naked—around their body an old, dirty blanket, fastened by a leather belt around the waist.

One does not wonder that disease was rampant, that orders had to be issued from headquarters for the proper treatment of the itch; for inoculation against smallpox, for the care of those suffering from dysentery which was widespread in the camp. On January 8, an order was issued from the commander-in-chief to the effect that men rendered unfit for duty

by the itch be looked after by the surgeon and properly disposed in huts where they could be annointed for the disease. Hospital provisions were made for the sick. Huts, 15 by 25 and 9 feet high, with windows in each end, were built, two for each brigade. They were placed at or near the center, and not more than 100 yards from the brigade. But such were the ravages of the disease that long trenches in the vale below the hill were dug, and filled in with the dead.

To turn to the activities of the camp,—its duties, privileges, and amusements, and even its crimes. Until somewhat late in the spring, when Baron Steuben arrived at Valley Forge, there was little system observed in the drilling of the several brigades. Yet each day's military duty was religiously attended to, that there might, at least, be some preparation for defence in case of an attack from the superior force at Philadelphia. The duties of both rank and file were strictly laid down by Washington, and any dereliction was punished with military strictness.

In the commands issued on February 8, the order of the day is plainly indicated. I give the words from the Orderly book:

"Reveille sounded at daybreak—troop at 8—retreat at sunset—tattoo at 9. Drummers call to beat at the right of first line and answer through that line. Then through the second and corp of artillery, beginning at the left. Reserve shall follow the second line immediately upon this. Three rolls, to begin, and run through in like manner as the call. Then all the drums of the army at the heads of their respective corps shall go through the regular beats, ceasing upon the right, which will be a sign for the whole to cease."

Don't you imagine that you hear the rise and fall of the notes as they echoed and re-echoed over the frozen hills and thrilled the hearts that beat beneath the rags in the cold winter morning?

The daily drill on parade, the picket duty, the domestic duties incumbent upon the men in the absence of the women, the leisure hours, then taps, and the day's tale was told.

I should like to tell you of the markets established, for two days each, at three separate points on the outskirts of the camp, where for prices fixed by a schedule to prevent extortion, the soldiers, fortunate enough to possess some money,



might add to their meagre supplies some comforts in food or clothing. I should like to tell of the suttlers that followed each brigade, and the strict rules that governed their dealings with the army,—of the funerals, the simple ceremonies of which were fixed by orders from headquarters; of the gaming among the soldiers, which vice Washington so thoroughly abhorred that he forbade, under strictest penalties, indulgence in even harmless games of cards and dice. I should like to tell of the thanksgiving days appointed by congress for some signal victory of the northern army, or for the blessing of the French alliance, on which days the camp was exempt from ordinary duty and after divine service the day was given over to the men. Or I should like to tell of Friday the “Flagg day” when a flag of truce was carried into Philadelphia and letters were sent to loved ones, and answers brought back containing disheartening news of the gaieties then going on, or encouraging accounts of the sacrifices of mothers and daughters in the cause of liberty. And finally I should like to tell you of the court martials, through the reports of which we get such a vivid picture of the intimate life of the time: of the trial by court martial of Anthony Wayne, who was acquitted of the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer; of the trial of a common soldier for stealing a blanket from a fellow soldier, and the punishment by 100 lashes on his bare back; of the trial of a Mary Johnson who plotted to desert the camp and who, between the lined up ranks of the brigade, was drummed out of camp; of the trial of John Reily for desertion, and his execution on parade ground, with the full brigade in attendance; of the dramatic punishment of an officer found guilty of robbery and absenting himself, with a private, without leave, and who was sentenced to have his sword broken over his head on grand parade at guard mount. I should like to tell, too, of the foraging parties sent out to scour the country for food and straw; and the frequent skirmishes with detachments of the enemy; of the depredations made by the soldiers on the surrounding farmers, which depredations were so deplored by Washington and which tried so his great soul. I wanted to speak of the greatness of the Commander-in-Chief

in the face of all he had to contend with—the continued depredations of his men; the repeated abuse of privilege; the frequent disobedience of orders; the unavoidably filthy condition of the camp; the suffering of the soldiers; the peril from a powerful enemy,—all sufficient to make a soul of less generous mould succumb to fate, yet serving only in Washington's case to make him put firmer trust in an Almighty Power and in the justice of his cause.

At the opening of the spring a greater activity prevailed in the camp. With the coming of Baron Steuben, the army was uniformly drilled in the tactics of European warfare. With the new appropriation of congress, new uniforms were possible and gave a more military appearance to the army. It was no longer necessary, therefore, for Washington to issue orders that the men must appear on parade with beards shaven and faces clean, though their garments were of great variety and ragged. And with the coming of the spring, and of greater comforts in consequence, Washington, in recognition of the suffering, fidelity and patriotism of his troops took occasion to commend them in these words:

"The Commander-in-Chief takes this occasion to return his thanks to the officers and soldiers of this army for that persevering fidelity and zeal which they have uniformly manifested in all their conduct. Their fortitude not only under the common hardships incident to a military life, but also, under the additional suffering to which the peculiar situation of these states has exposed them, clearly proves them to be men worthy the enviable privilege of contending for the rights of human nature—the freedom and independence of the country. The recent instance of uncomplaining patience during the late scarcity of provisions in camp is a fresh proof that they possess in eminent degree the spirits of soldiers and the magnanimity of patriots. The few who disgraced themselves by murmuring, it is hoped, have repented such unmanly behavior and have resolved to emulate the noble example of their associates—Soldiers, American Soldiers, will despise the meanness of repining at such trifling strokes of adversity, trifling indeed when compared with the transcendent prize which will undoubtedly crown their patience and perseverance.

Glory and freedom, peace and plenty, the admiration of the world, the love of their country and the gratitude of posterity."

## THE HARFORD COUNTY DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Elizabeth Gadsby, Historian General

One of the events immediately preceding the Revolution was the framing of this important document by a committee of thirty-six duly elected representative members to the Provincial Convention of Annapolis, Maryland, from the youngest county in the state.

This was the first deliberate step taken after mature deliberation by any organized body, acting in a representative capacity, looking to an armed resistance to the oppression of the British government and an enforcement of the "Bill of Rights."

It was a declaration of war made by the youngest county in the colonies,—made on the eve of battle. In less than a month the first gun at Lexington was fired "that sounded around the world," April 19, 1775.

Harford county had been formed in 1774 from Baltimore and Cecil counties and named by the last Lord Baltimore, Frederick Calvert, for his natural son Henry Harford whom he made Lord Proprietary and Governor of Maryland.

Baltimore county was of such vast extent it became necessary to divide it and form a new county government. In dividing it left many of the wealthiest of the landed gentry on the Harford side of the boundary line and brought easily into prominence this new county whose leading men were in touch with the times and ready when the first opportunity offered to defy British tyranny, and stand for their rights. The first public act was equal in its heroic attitude and greater in its bravery than the united declaration of the thirteen colonies, who had the Continental Congress and the army back of them. An obscure county with a committee of thirty-six men,—two of whom were unavoidably absent. John Beale Howard was one



of them, who proved his loyalty by serving the country as statesman, and soldier until the close of the struggle.

Harford county called a meeting of this committee, March 22, 1775, at Bush or Harfordtown, the new county seat,—the stopping place between the north and south. Here General Washington and his armies were to pass and many noted travellers, and here came the men of the surrounding country to discuss with them the stirring events of the times. Their blood was fired with enthusiasm, and counting not life or fortune too great a cost for freedom, they fearlessly signed this first declaration before a blow had been struck, two days after Patrick Henry's famous speech at Richmond, sixty days before the Mecklenburg declaration and fifteen months before "The Declaration of Independence," knowing full well their heads would be the forfeit if that freedom was not won. As Preston has ably put it in his History of Harford County, "The terms of the resolution, even without the knowledge of the resolves and the association of the provincial convention indicated, beyond a doubt that the signers realized they were not dealing in glittering generalities, but that it was necessary for them to hang together so that they might thereby avoid the unpleasant alternative of hanging separately."

The county seat which was situated on Bush river, a tributary of the Chesapeake bay, was removed from there in 1783 to the more central location at Belle Air. The records from the old court house at Bush were removed to the new capitol and this important document lay pigeonholed until 1850. It was discovered by some of the officials of the court and deposited in the Baltimore Historical Society for safe keeping.

The following is the declaration, and names of the brave signers from the original document:

We the Committee of Harford County having most seriously and maturely considered the Resolves of Association of the Continental Congress and the Resolves of the Provincial Convention, do most heartily approve of the same, and as we esteem ourselves in more particular manner, interested by our Constituents to see them carried into Execution we do most solemnly pledge ourselves to each other & to our Country and engage ourselves by every Tie held Sacred among Men to perform the same at the Risk of Our Lives & Fortunes

Aquila Hall

Jos<sup>ph</sup> Carroll Hall

Geo<sup>se</sup> Patterson

Wm Morgan

Frank Holland

Sam<sup>l</sup> Calwell

Wm Oala

Jam<sup>s</sup> Lytle

Aquila Hall Jun<sup>r</sup>

Rob<sup>t</sup> Morgan

Rob<sup>t</sup> Lygmon

Jos<sup>ph</sup> Brice

Thos<sup>s</sup> Johnson

Abel Rigdon

Edw Ward

Abm Whitaker

Charles Anderson

Wm Fisher Jun<sup>r</sup>

Rich<sup>d</sup> Dallam

John Durham

Jos<sup>ph</sup> Monags

Wm Bradford sen

Wm Southers

John Donahue

John Patrick

Daniel Scott

Benz Bradford Jun<sup>r</sup>

James Harris

Edward Hall

Greenbury Dorsey

John Arthur

Wm Tomette

Wm Webb

John Taylor

In 1876 the descendants of the signers of the Harford Declaration founded the Harford Historical Society and for the first time this heroic deed was brought to light at the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence July 4, 1876, in Philadelphia where the centennial was being celebrated. After that for twenty-three years the historical society lost interest until some of the patriotic citizens of Belle Air re-organized the society and prepared to celebrate the 125th anniversary of the signing of the Harford declaration.

Mr. Samuel Webster Bradford found two original letters,—one of John Hancock, president Continental Congress, announcing to the provincial convention the 4th of July Declaration of Independence, dated July 9, 1776. The other was from Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, president of the council of safety, addressed to the Harford county committee. "Thus the Harford county committee were signalized by such deference, entrusted with original letters and made their custodian." Why? Because the character of that committee had won the respect of the provincial convention which had a year before read with amazement the brave resolve of these men and had dissolved them as a committee and permitted them only to exist as a committee of observation, for the provincial convention were temporizing and hesitated to throw off British rule and bring on armed resistance. The committee was re-organized in 1777.

On July 4, 1890, one hundred and twenty-five years after, the descendants of these brave patriots erected a tablet of bronze on a huge granite boulder on the site where stood the court house in which the declaration was signed. The names of the signers are engraved on the tablet. It was indeed a red letter day for Maryland. Thirteen young girls, descendants of the signers, raised the flag unveiling the bronze memorial, while singing the "Star Spangled Banner." Justly proud of the precious heritage left by their immortal ancestors.



## FORT RUTLEDGE OF THE REVOLUTION

By Mrs. P. H. Mell

When the Calhoun plantation (in South Carolina), upon which Clemson College is now located, was purchased in 1826, it was called "Clergy Hall." It received this name because the original mansion was built by the Rev. James McIlhenny who resided there with his son-in-law, the Rev. James Murphy. An old Revolutionary fort known in history as Fort Rutledge was upon this estate, crowning a hill overlooking the Seneca river and when Mr. Calhoun took possession of the place, he changed its name to "Fort Hill." Although fifty years had elapsed since the fort was built and doubtless there were few remains of it to be seen at that time, still many were living who remembered it well, and the hill upon which it stood was known from the earliest settlement of the country by the name of "Fort Hill."

One of the most beautiful drives on the Clemson property is the road to Fort Rutledge which is about a mile from the college. This road winds through rich cornfields of bottom land; it then rises gently to the top of a long level ridge which slopes precipitously down to the fields on one hand and the Seneca river on the other; trees and shrubs thickly clothe the sides of this ridge and beautiful and extended views can be seen in every direction. Looking to the east, Clemson College, seated upon an opposite hill, with its many buildings and the dwellings of the community presents an ideal picture of loveliness; on the north, the Blue Ridge mountains, forty miles away, are clearly seen with several lofty ranges; to the west and south, the eye follows the river winding through smiling valleys, the cultivated fields green with promise which is always fulfilled.

This boldly commanding ridge, overlooking the surrounding country, was well adapted for an outlook during the conflicts between the Indians and the early settlers. The Seneca Indians had one of their largest towns on the river at the base

of the hill, extending for four miles on both sides, the hundreds of acres of inexhaustible bottom land supplying them bountifully with corn even with the crudest methods of cultivation.

Nothing remains of the old fort to-day but the abandoned well, which has been filled and is marked by a tangled growth of weeds and shrubs, and the cellar of the old lookout tower or five sided bastion; this is faced with brick and the shape can be seen distinctly.

One of the early battles of the Revolution was fought near Fort Hill at Seneca town at its base. This town was one of note among the Indians and up to this day arrow heads and other implements of war or household use may be found upon its site. For generations the Indians preserved a strong attachment for this spot and up to the time that the college began its active work, "Bushy Head," an Indian chief from the Cherokee reservation in North Carolina, would lead a band here every summer.

The story of the battle here is taken from official reports and from McCrady's "History of South Carolina."

During the spring of 1776, the Tory leaders, Stuart and Cameron, had informed the Cherokees that a British fleet was coming to attack Charleston and as soon as they heard of its arrival they must fall upon the up-country pioneer settlements and destroy them. With the British to fight in the south and the combined Tories and Indians in the north it was believed that the province would soon be subjugated. The news came to the Indians on the eve of July 1st and at the dawn of day they were on the warpath slaying every white person they could capture, without distinction of age or sex. At this time the Hamptons were massacred with many other families

Mr. Francis Salvador lived on Corn-acre or Coronaca creek in Ninety-six district. He was one of the few members of the provincial congress from the up-country, a man of much ability, enthusiasm and patriotism. When the dreadful tidings of the Indian uprising reached him that day, he mounted his horse and galloped to the home of Major Andrew Williamson,

twenty-eight miles away ; he found that officer already aroused to the horrors of the situation and busily endeavoring to collect forces. But the settlers were terror stricken, several hundred had been murdered and the survivors had but one thought and that was to get their families safely into the nearest forts. He waited two days and only forty men had volunteered. With this small band Major Williamson with Mr. Salvador started on the 3rd of July for the Indian villages resolved to punish them severely. But when the settlers had provided for the safety of their wives and children, many of them hurried to join him and on the 5th there were 110 men with him, on the 8th his band increased to 222 and on the 16th they numbered 450; re-inforcements came from Charleston and also from Georgia and on the 22nd of July he was at the head of 1,150 men. Meanwhile he had been advancing from his home towards the Cherokee country and was encamped on Baker's creek, a few miles above Moffattsville. Here his scouts brought him the news that Alexander Cameron, thirteen white men and a band of Indians were camped on Oconore creek about thirty miles away, and Williamson determined to surprise and capture them before they could hear of his proximity. He therefore selected with care three hundred and thirty horsemen, the brave Mr. Salvador accompanying him and started about six o'clock on the evening of July 31st planning to surprise the enemy before day. About two in the morning of the first day of August they drew near the town of Essenecca (or Seneca). A party of his men who had visited the place two days before had reported to him that the town was thoroughly evacuated; trusting to this report he carelessly neglected to send out advance scouts, rode into an ambush and was surprised and completely routed by the Indians at this town. Quoting Major Williamson's report of the event:

"The enemy either having discovered my march or laid themselves in ambush with a design to cut off any spies or party I had sent out, had taken possession of the first houses in Seneca, and posted themselves behind a long fence on an eminence close to the road where we were to march, and to prevent being discovered had filled up the openings between the rails, with corn blades, etc. They suffered the guides



and advance guard to pass, when a gun from the house was discharged (meant I suppose as a signal for those placed behind the fence, who a few seconds afterwards poured in a heavy fire upon my men), which being unexpected, staggered my advance party. Here Mr. Salvador received three wounds and fell by my side; my horse was shot down under me but I received no hurt. Lieut. Farar of Capt. Prince's Company immediately supplied me with his. I desired him to take care of Mr. Salvador, but before he could find him in the dark, the enemy unfortunately got his scalp which was the only one taken. Capt. Smith, son of the late Capt. Aaron Smith, saw the Indian, but thought it was his servant taking care of his master or could have prevented it. He died about half-after two o'clock in the morning, forty-five minutes after he received the wounds, sensible to the last. When I came up to him after dislodging the enemy, and speaking to him, he asked whether I had beat the enemy, I told him yes, he said he was glad of it, and shook me by the hand, and bade me farewell and said he would die in a few minutes. Two men died in the morning, and six more who were badly wounded I have since sent down to the settlements and given directions to Dr. DeLaHowe and Russell to attend them. I remained on the ground till daybreak and burnt the houses on this side the river and afterwards crossed the river; the same day reduced Seneca entirely to ashes."

An extract from another report gives further particulars:

"The Indian spies had observed the Major's march and alarmed their camp; upon which about thirty Indians and as many white men went to Seneca and placed themselves in ambush. The Indians had one killed and three wounded.

"Seneca, four miles long on each side of the river with six thousand bushels of corn, &c, burned August 1st.

"Sugar Town and Keowee, Aug. 4th."

The account given by McCrady in his History of South Carolina is a little more unfavorable than Major Williamson's:

"Major Williamson's forces, completely surprised, broke away and fled in the greatest confusion. The enemy kept up a constant fire, which the retreating militia returned at random, as dangerous to their friends who were willing to advance against the enemy as it was to the enemy themselves. Fortunately Lieutenant Colonel Hammond rallied a party of about twenty men, and, making an unexpected charge, repulsed the savage foe and escaped. The Indians lost but one man killed and three wounded; of Major Williamson's party three died from their wounds and fourteen were badly injured. When daylight arrived he burnt that part of Esseneca town which was on the eastern side of the Keowee River, and later Col. Hammond crossed the river

burnt that on the western side as well and destroyed all the provisions. computed at six thousand bushels of Indian corn, besides peas and other articles. The object of overtaking Cameron and his associates having been thus defeated Williamson retreated and joined his camp at Twenty-three Mile Creek."

The loss of Mr. Salvador was greatly deplored by the province. He was a man of prominence, intelligence and worth and his services to the American cause would have been most valuable. An interesting sketch of his life may be found in Elzas "History of Jews of South Carolina," written by Mr. A. S. Salley.

On the 8th of August, 1776, Williamson marched with 640 men upon the Indian towns. They destroyed Ostatoy, Tugaloo, Tomassee, Chehohee and Eustash; every bit of the corn was burned and the Indians were forced to live upon roots and berries, etc. The expedition was most successful and completely retrieved the defeat at Seneca. McCrady states that about this time Major Williamson was appointed colonel of the Ninety-six Regiment and upon Colonel Williamson's return to his camp he found that numbers of his men had gone home, forced to do so from fatigue, want of clothes, and other necessities and that many who had remained were in equal distress. He was obliged therefore to grant furloughs ordering them to rejoin him at Esseneca on the 28th to which place he marched on the 16th with about six hundred men. Here he erected a fort, which in honor of the president of South Carolina, he called Fort Rutledge.

Upon the breaking out of this war application had been made to North Carolina and Virginia to co-operate with the forces of South Carolina in this region. Each of these states complied and raised a body of troops. The first under General Rutherford, to act in conjunction with the South Carolinians on this side the mountains, and the other under Colonel Christie, to act against the over-hill Cherokees. But Colonel Williamson had destroyed all the lower settlements before the North Carolinians under General Rutherford took the field.

Colonel Williamson now having increased his force to 2,300 men, broke up the camp at Esseneca; leaving 300 men as a

guard to the inhabitants and as a garrison to Fort Rutledge he marched with about 2,000 men to co-operate with General Rutherford.

History tells us that the campaign was successful; the Indians received lessons they never forgot; in less than three months the Cherokees lost 2,000 and humbled and broken in spirit; they sued for peace on any terms. A treaty of pacification was signed and the Indians yielded to South Carolina a large tract of land embracing the counties of Anderson, Pickens, Oconee and Greenville.

So this is the story of the building and holding of Fort Rutledge. The remains of the old fort are well worth preserving for its foundations were laid in a period of storm and stress and suffering; its rude walls frowned upon the Indians early in the Revolution; its watch tower kept guard so that the settler's family in his humble cabin might rest in peace; with its little garrison of three hundred men it did its work well and effectually intimidated the enemies of the province in this part of the country.

After the Revolution it was abandoned and gradually fell into ruins and decay but the name "Fort Hill" has always clung to it and the site never has been forgotten.

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## MARGARITA VAN SLICHTENHORST

A dainty, winsome maid was she,  
Fort Orange's Aristocracy.

**By Mrs. Morris Patterson Ferris**

Margarita van Slichtenhorst, only daughter of Brant Arentse van Slichtenhorst, Resident-Director of the Colonie Renssalaer Wyck:

Born 1628; came with her father and brother to Beverwyck 1648; married, December 12, 1650, Captain Philip Pieterse van Schuyler.

Her descendants intermarried with all the prominent families of the Province New Netherland.

I'm young Margarita van Slichtenhorst,  
My father's the Master, we call him Baas,  
Of de Heer van Renssalaer's Bouwerie,  
This brought us here from the Zuider Zee.



My mother is dead, and I'm all alone  
To care for my father's simple home,  
But I try to do it as well as may be,  
Though I long for my home by the Zuider Zee.

My father's a man who knows so much,  
Though you'd not understand his Holland Dutch.  
He is not handsome, and yet, you know,  
He's brave and kind, and I love him so.

He's all I have in this queer, strange land,  
With funny redmen who come and stand  
By the stoop at night, and talk to the Baas,  
My own dear father van Slichtenhorst.

My father teaches me all he can,  
But then you know he's a busy man,  
And at dusk, when he takes his pipe in hand,  
We like to talk of the Fatherland.

When the Supaan Bell rings loud and clear,  
I miss the kiss of my mother dear,  
And I like to sit on my father's knee,  
As I think of her grave by the Zuider Zee.

I go to church, and stand up straight  
If Jufvrouw Gansevoort make me wait  
Till her footstove's put in the proper nook,  
And the Clerk begins to read God's Book.

The Church is cold, and the prayers so long,  
And Jufvrouw Bancker says it wrong  
Not to hear each word from the Dominie,  
But my thoughts will go to the Zuider Zee.

Companions, alas, are very few,  
There's Catrine Douw and Jan van Brugh,  
And Grietje Visscher, but then you see,  
They're not my friends of the Zuider Zee.

I can make good supaan as is ever found,  
And olijkoeks that are large and round,  
And roellachojes that would make you wish  
To taste of the famous Holland dish.

I spin and make the clothes we wear,  
And darn with the greatest possible care,  
And keep the linen white as snow, '  
For my father likes to have it so.

I sit and knit when my work is done,  
For remember I am the only one,  
To care for my father's wants, that he,  
Should never long for the Zuider Zee.

But I'll try to be brave as my fathers were,  
In the land across the sea,  
And I'll make the province New Netherland,  
Take the place of the Zuider Zee.

A sturdy young trader, Schuyler by name,  
Woody and won this Colonial Dame,  
And reigning supreme in his Bouwerie,  
She forgot to sigh for the Zuider Zee.

Brave young Dame of a fearless race,  
Would you could know how many trace,  
Proudly to you their ancestry,  
And rejoice you were born by the Zuider Zee.

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## THE MARKING OF HISTORIC SPOTS

### NEBRASKA.

In 1904, a ten ton boulder was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the treaty of Lewis and Clark with the Indian tribes of the Missouri Valley. The treaty was negotiated August 3, 1804; later Fort Atkinson was erected on the spot, which is now known as Calhoun, Nebraska.

### MONTANA.

Silver Bow Chapter, of Butte, has planned to raise funds for a drinking fountain to be erected as a memorial to the Montana soldiers who fell in the war with Spain.

## WYOMING.

Cheyenne Chapter.—A bronze memorial tablet in memory of Mrs. Helen M. Warren, wife of Senator Warren, was purchased and placed in the woman's room of the Carnegie library.

Jacques Laramie Chapter, of Laramie, will erect an appropriate monument at the cabin where Jacques Laramie died; the house, it is averred, being still standing near the station of Wyoming.

## NEW MEXICO.

Jacob Bennett Chapter, of Silver City, has acquired two log cabins built and occupied by early settlers, one of which is to be used for a chapter house, together with the block of ground surrounding the cabins, which is to be turned into a park.

Stephen Watts Kearny Chapter, of Santa Fe, has obtained possession of a room in the ancient Governor's Palace for the use of the Daughters of the American Revolution in New Mexico.

Sunshine Chapter, of Santa Fe, on June 14, 1901, dedicated its first monument which was to the memory of Governor Perez, who was assassinated August 9, 1837. On the 19th of August, it dedicated a monument in the heart of the old Spanish town of Santa Fe, on the plaza where on that day fifty-five years before, General Kearny read the proclamation of annexation to the United States, and the Mexican officials, priests, and inhabitants took the oath of allegiance.

The chapter is endeavoring to obtain the old "garita" or guardhouse on the hill leading to old Fort Marcy, to be restored and used as a chapter house and depository for relics; it is believed to be the only Spanish fort left in that section of country, and has been used by the Spanish, Mexican and American governments. The chapter has marked one grave of a Revolutionary soldier.



## THE NATIONAL OFFICERS

Many of the Daughters are desirous of knowing something more about those who have been elevated to the high position of national officer, and to whom have been committed the conduct of the affairs of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the coming year.

### MRS. JAMES EAKIN GADSBY, HISTORIAN GENERAL.

Mrs. James Eakin Gadsby, the newly elected historian general, comes of a long line of distinguished ancestry on both maternal and paternal lines, who served in Colonial and Revolutionary periods, all of whom settled in Maryland on original land grants,—“Everly Hills” of the Norris family, “Sherwood” of the Howards, and “Jerusalem” of the Garrettsons. The homes built in the colonial days are still in good preservation.

All of her ancestors were of English descent, serving the king in colonial times until their country demanded their allegiance. Her maternal great-grandfather, Benjamin Bradford Norris, was a man of great renown, patriot, soldier, statesman. He was always called the “Little Gentleman,” such was his courtesy to his fellow beings. He was one of the signers of the first Declaration of Independence, the Harford County Declaration, a captain of Harford county militia in his brother's regiment, Col. Jacob Norris, who is buried in Belle Air, the county town of Harford. He served eleven years in the Maryland legislature, was a member of the provincial convention and of the council of safety and gave liberally of his means to the cause, serving in the campaigns of Delaware and New Jersey with General Washington.

Her other maternal ancestor was Thomas Bruff, an officer from Queen Anne county, Maryland. One of her paternal ancestors was Lieutenant John Beale Howard who was the first judge appointed to the new county of Harford. He was a member of the provincial convention and assisted in raising

funds to send to the relief of Boston. He was a member of the Maryland legislature during the exciting times and would have signed his name to the Harford declaration but was unfortunately absent with one other member of the thirty-six.



*Mrs. James Eakin Gadsby.*

which reduced the number to thirty-four. He served the country loyally, leaving his beautiful home "Sherwood" to go forth to fight for that country's liberty.

Another ancestor who served from Maryland was Vincent Richardson, ensign in Capt. John Taylor's Harford county militia and was first among Maryland's brave young heroes to give his life.

Mrs. Gadsby entered the society in 1898 for patriotic service

in the Spanish-American war and assisted Mrs. Dickens in her work for the soldiers' families of the District of Columbia. She also sent supplies of clothing to General Fitz Hugh Lee for the hospital he founded at Havana for the destitute women and children. She was a member of the Mary Washington Chapter from 1898 and served as its historian and did special work for Continental Hall.

In May, 1907, she resigned from the Mary Washington Chapter and was transferred to the Emily Nelson. She was appointed by Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks a member of the Continental Hall and other important committees and has been re-appointed by Mrs. Donald McLean and is also a member of the Jamestown committee and the Pocahontas Society, a member of the Columbia Historical Society. She served as chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution press committee for the District and has been a writer of historical articles for many years and an enthusiast on historical subjects, devoting her time to her new office as historian general, with interest and zeal.

#### MRS. BALDWIN DAY SPILMAN.

Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman, who has recently had the honor of being elected one of the vice-presidents general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is a daughter of Senator and Mrs. J. N. Camden, and though born in Wheeling, West Virginia, has always lived in Parkersburg.

After finishing school at Madam Lefebvres' in Baltimore she had a most delightful girlhood, spending much of her time at the White Sulphur Springs, when it was to the south what Newport is now to the north, enjoying the cosmopolitan life of the capital during her father's stay in the United States senate, and traveling abroad, thus acquiring with this large social contact the many graces which distinguish her, and which later attracted the fine young lieutenant who became her husband, and which have since made her successful in the work which she has undertaken.

Mrs. Spilman had been asked to form a chapter of the



Daughters of the American Revolution in Parkersburg, and she made what she hoped would be the day of its nativity an occasion for a delightful luncheon at her home, inviting a little party of friends whom she knew to be eligible, and trusted



*Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman, Vice-President General.*

would be interested. Her hopes were fully realized and thus was formed the James Wood Chapter, which under Mrs. Spilman, and subsequently, Mrs. H. C. Jackson's able leadership has done such successful work. Not only were Mrs. Spilman's followers responsive, but so appreciative of her peculiar fitness for the place that they coveted for her the honor of state regent, and were greatly gratified to find her endorsed

by the other chapters in West Virginia, so that at the annual congress in Washington, April, 1904, she was elected regent of the little Mountain State, of which all West Virginians are so justly proud.

As the year rolled on, Mrs. Spilman's ability, tact and graciousness had so endeared her to the hearts of her followers that they were anxious to secure new honors for her and greatly rejoiced in her election to fill the position of one of the vice-presidents general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Every time has its own revolution. The twentieth century is waging its own warfare, is sending forth its soldiers to their daily battles, too, without martial music.

It is for the woman of the twentieth century, as did the women of 1776, to inspire with lofty ideals, to encourage with dauntless faith, to comfort with tenderest care their loved ones, knowing that the "Soul's armor is never well set unless a woman's hand has laced it, and it is only when she has laced it loosely, that the honor of manhood fails."

Mrs. Spilman's Revolutionary ancestor, Capt. Cornelius Steinrod, enlisted in the Westchester militia of New York in 1776, under Col. Alexander McDougal. He commanded a company of minute men in 1782.—V. BESSIE MURDOCH.

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## MEMORIAL WINDOW

On July 5, 1907, the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Litchfield, Connecticut, reached the culmination of its seven years' work when it gave to the historical society of the town an artistic and beautiful stained glass window as a memorial to the Revolutionary soldiers of the county. But eighteen months before, the chapter voted to raise the money for such a memorial, the first to be given in honor of the Revolutionary men of the town or county. It was a large undertaking, for the chapter had already in its short seven years of life earned and raised more than seven thousand dollars, helping there-

with to establish and maintain the free library of the town besides aiding other objects in which it is interested. A committee had been at work for several years searching records and verifying names to make as complete a list as possible of our Revolutionary soldiers, always with the idea in mind of erecting a monument when the right time came. So, when Mrs. John A. Vanderpoel gave to the historical society the new building for its collection of antiques, the chapter saw that the opportunity had arrived, and after learning that the above named society would be glad to accept such a gift, at once passed the almost audacious vote to furnish the money not limiting itself in time, however, thinking possibly it might take years to collect an amount sufficient for a fitting memorial. A circular was issued and distributed among descendants of county revolutionary men, with the surprising success that over two thousand dollars was received, the window paid for and unveiled in the room where it is to remain for centuries, we hope, and all in only a year and a half from the date of its authorization by the chapter.

## PROGRAM.

MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Regent, Presiding.

## INVOCATION.

REV. JOHN HUTCHINS,

Pastor Congregational Church, Litchfield.

SINGING—"God of our father's, whose almighty hand,"

By the Audience, led by Chapter Chorus.

ADDRESS—"The Mission of the Connecticut D. A. R."

MRS. KINNEY, Regent of Connecticut.

ADDRESS—"Ideals of the National Society, D. A. R."

MISS CLARA LEE BOWMAN,

Vice-President General, N. S. D. A. R., for Connecticut.

ADDRESS—"Litchfield County in the Revolution."

MR. WILLIAM WEBSTER ELLSWORTH.

ADDRESS—"The Litchfield County Revolutionary Patriots."

MR. ROGER WOLCOTT.

UNVEILING AND PRESENTATION OF THE WINDOW in behalf of the Chapter

By MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Regent.

ACCEPTANCE in behalf of the Historical Society,

By the REV. STORRS O. SEYMOUR, D. D.,

President and Rector of St. Michael's, Litchfield.



## REMARKS,

MR. FREDERIC CROWNINSHIELD,

President Municipal Art League, New York, and Artist of the Window.

SINGING—"America,"

By the Audience, led by the Chapter Chorus.

BENEDICTION, .....REV. STORRS O. SEYMOUR, D. D.

In the forenoon of the 5th the historical society held its dedicatory exercises and also celebrated the semi-centennial of the county society. At one o'clock a committee appointed by the chapter presided over a hot luncheon served at the club house furnished entirely by the local daughters, for the entertainment of all the speakers, visiting Daughters and other out of town guests of both societies, numbering in all over 130. Promptly at three the unveiling exercises began, presided over by the regent, Mrs. John L. Buel, who introduced the speakers in a charming and original manner, surpassing even herself which is saying much. After prayer offered by the Rev. John Hutchins and singing of the hymn, "God of our Fathers Whose Almighty Hand," led by the chapter chorus, Mrs. Buel introduced Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, state regent, who spoke as only she can of "The Mission of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution." Miss Clara Lee Bowman, vice-president general of the National Society, followed, telling in an inspiring way of "The Ideals of the National Society." Next was introduced Mr. William Webster Ellsworth, descendant of Oliver and Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth, his subject being, "Litchfield in the Revolution."

After Mr. Ellsworth's interesting address, Mr. Roger Wolcott, of Boston, son of the late Governor Wolcott, and lineal descendant of Oliver Wolcott, signer of the Declaration of Independence, told us of "Litchfield County Patriots."

Mrs. Buel then presented and unveiled the memorial window, which was accepted by the president of the historical society, Rev. Storrs O. Seymour, D. D.

The last speaker was Mr. Crowninshield, the artist, who gave a short explanation of the limitations of the stained glass worker and paid a splendid tribute to American women and the work they are doing for education which is synonymous

with patriotism. After the singing of "America," and the benediction, a public reception was held and afternoon tea served by the historical society.

Of course this window is the conspicuous and artistic part



of the memorial but not by any means the most valuable, for the long list of soldiers, over three thousand verified names, is to be preserved in book form in a permanent and fitting manner and will be of inestimable value to future generations



The inscription under the window is as follows: "In Memory of the Revolutionary Soldiers of Litchfield County. Presented to the Historical Society by the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, D. A. R., 1776-1907."—HARRIET A. HUBBARD, *Historian*.

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### MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

A chapter was organized at Charlotte, the county seat of Mecklenburg, in the year 1898, with fourteen charter members. It has steadily grown until its membership now numbers one hundred and one. Its beneficial influence upon the community has kept pace with its numerical increase and its future is well assured.

The wealth or poverty of a nation may be measured by the scope and character of its historic records, and equally true it is that a nation possessing and not appreciating its noble records is a certain evidence of its degeneracy.

Our country, though young in years, is old in experience, and a nation's life, like a man's life, should be judged not by years but by achievements.

Our ancestors, having left us a heritage of which we are justly proud, we their descendants, honor and cherish their memory, and that their heroic deeds may not be forgotten by future generations the aim of the Mecklenburg Chapter is to perpetuate them, both in marble and on canvas.

Without harboring the slightest jealousy towards our northern sisters we of the south share in a common feeling that the deeds of the southern heroes have been minimized, not so much from any intention on the part of the northern historian as from our own apathy and neglect to assert our just claims. The time has come when southern history must be written by a southern pen from a southern viewpoint.

Until a recent date all of the geographies gave the impression that North Carolina, from its sea-girt shore to the Blue Ridge, was a vast forest of primeval pines, and that its only



products were tar, pitch and turpentine, and the state fared little better, if any, at the hands of the orator and the historian. But a brighter day is dawning for our beloved southland. With the growth of fraternal feeling and the awakening of an enlightened public sentiment comes the desire for a clearer knowledge of the truth and a willingness to accord to merit its due in whatever quarter found, and there is no better medium for establishing the facts of history than through the Daughters of the American Revolution, an organization removed from the blinding influence engendered by party politics.

North Carolina took an active part in the War of the Revolution and in the events preceding it. Prior to the war indignation meetings were held at various points throughout the state and protests were made against the exercise of arbitrary power by the mother country, culminating in an open declaration of independence at Charlotte on the 20th day of May, 1775, over a year anterior to the national declaration.

At this early period Mecklenburg county was a veritable hot-bed of rebellion, a seething cauldron bubbling over with revolutionary fervor. The inhabitants of this section, who were of Scotch-Irish origin, were characterized by the enemy as "the turbulent Irishmen," and, to the section itself, was given the expressive and peppery title of the "Hornet's Nest."

Charlotte and Mecklenburg derive their names from Queen Charlotte of Mecklenburg the lovely spouse of King George III, thus evincing their former loyalty and devotion to the crown.

Mecklenburgers were then as now noted for energy, tenacity of purpose and strict integrity, besides a certain enthusiasm and impulsiveness, thus combining the striking characteristics of both the Scotch and Irish races. Unflinching they held to the creed taught their fathers by John Knox, that "If princes exceed their bounds they must be resisted by force," which expressed the creed of republics in its first crude form.

Quick to discern the ominous cloud of oppression looming up in the distance these lovers of liberty were fired with the spirit of resistance, and long before the opening of actual hos-

tilities they, having assumed the offensive, participated with the regulators in the battle of "Alamance." Companies had been dispatched to the eastern part of the state to suppress Tory uprisings at Cross Creek, and Moore's Creek Bridge, and also to the mountains to checkmate the Indians. Later in the conflict, the ring of their unerring rifles was heard at Cowpens, King's Mountain, Hobkirk's Hill; Guilford, Eutaw Springs and many other battlefields.

Cornwallis, having for a short period established his headquarters at Charlotte, was reminded by the frequent attacks made upon his foraging and scouting parties that his presence was unwelcome. The sting of the "hornets" were both incessant and annoying. From every hedge and ledge of rocks, from every fence corner and ravine his soldiers met the fire from the guns of men who cherished liberty more than life. Permanent and suitable markers have recently been placed by the Mecklenburg Chapter at the points where the most important of these skirmishes occurred.

Our old county is rich in mementoes of the Revolutionary period, proof of which may be seen on all sides. The significant symbol of the independent spirit of her citizens, the "hornet's nest," figures everywhere, and on all public occasions. When President Roosevelt honored us with his presence his escort from the depot to the speaker's stand was the Hornet's Nest Riflemen. At the close of the Spanish-American war this company led the way into Havana, the band playing "Hot times in the old town to-night." Our homes, many of them are wired by the "Hornet's Nest Electrical Company," our aches and bruises may be relieved by "Hornet's Nest Lini-ment;" and at every celebration of "the 20th" a hornet's nest borne aloft figures in the parade. At the Jamestown exposition, on North Carolina day, a hornet's nest of huge dimensions carried in the parade attracted general attention and admiration. Memorial tablets have been placed on the sidewalks to certify the location of the residences where Cornwallis had his headquarters and where Washington was entertained as the guest of the city. In the center of the square, formed

by the intersection of the two principal streets of Charlotte. once stood an unpretentious little building known as the court house in which the indignant citizens met to assert their rights; and from its steps was read a "Declaration of Independence." With the advance of the city's growth the old building has long since given way. Sunk in the street, in the center of what is now known as Independence Square, rests an iron slab bearing an appropriate inscription, commemorative of this event. In our every day speech we unwittingly honor this brave act of our forefathers, for in computing distances and in giving directions it is always from "Independence Square."

Not many blocks distant from "the square" now stands the present court house erected on the site of "Queen's Museum," a former institution of learning, in front of which has been raised a monument inscribed with the names of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. On one of its faces is a hornet's nest, in bold relief, bearing the graven words, "Let us alone."

It is a matter of the greatest pride with us that our forefathers were the first to proclaim their rights and to declare their independence. We never fail to celebrate this declaration; and so long as memory lasts and freedom is cherished, so long will the descendants of these noble sires regard the 20th day of May, 1775, as the brightest jewel in their historic diadem.—ELIZABETH PETTIT HUNTER, *Historian*.

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## PATRIOTIC WORK IN MASSACHUSETTS

MADAM STATE REGENT: I have the honor to make the following report of work done by the Massachusetts Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, from April 19, 1906 to April, 1907. During the year, I have called two meetings of my committee and after careful consideration it seemed best to follow along the line of work outlined by the national committee on patriotic education in the state work. In pur-



suance of this plan, a circular was formulated and sent to every chapter regent, requesting a sub-committee be appointed in each chapter, and asking for a reply as to work proposed or accomplished. A recent notice from the national chairman that reports of the state must be sent in by April 1st in order to be incorporated in the report to be read before congress, necessitated a second notice sent to each regent to make a report of chapter work from April, 1906, to April, 1907, and as a result thirty-three chapters have responded, showing the interest which Massachusetts takes in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the near future not only as the missionary work of our society but a work which is to be a powerful and world-wide influence, not only to protect home and country but to perpetuate our society as well as its lofty aims and moral ideals.

The *Lydia Cobb Chapter* has contributed money to the Boys Club of Taunton. This club is from as nearly the slum district as there is in that city.

*Samuel Adams Chapter* of Methuen has offered two prizes of \$5 each, for the best historical composition on the American Revolution, written by boys and girls in the High School; fourteen papers have been handed in to the judges and will soon be decided upon.

*Betsey Ross Chapter* of Andover presented on Flag day last June, five flags to five different schools in Lawrence.

*Lucy Knox Chapter* of Gloucester has coöperated with the Fisherman's Insitute of that city, to help in their work, as there is little of foreign element there. It has also given \$10 to the Southern Educaional Association.

The *Boston Tea-Party Chapter* has given \$50 for a scholarship to educate the Mountaineers, and intend to select some boy or girl and care for them through their term of schooling. They have given \$25 to Meigs Seminary, a Southern School for the blacks, at whose head is a colored teacher. This chapter has also given \$10 for the Boston History Class, and \$10 toward a travelling library, besides other work planned.

The *Old South Chapter* gave on their tenth anniversary last December a patriotic program with speakers of eloquence

including our Governor, our President General, of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and many representatives of other patriotic societies; such speakers always rouse enthusiasm and are an inspiration in creating new impulse to preserve the flag and country, over which it waves. This chapter has planned to start a special fund for this special work another year.

*Captain John Joslin Chapter* has given prizes in the public schools for the best written papers on historical events and has taught loyalty to the flag. The chapter has prepared a paper on Patriotic Education, confined more especially to the Mountain Whites, and it has been given at a chapter meeting. It has given ten dollars for a scholarship in some school for Mountain Whites, and seven dollars and fifty cents in prizes for best patriotic papers in the schools of Leominster.

The *Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter* has compiled and prepared for sale a "Year Book of Patriotic Selections."

The *Abiah Folger Franklin Chapter* gives an annual prize in the Nantucket school to the boy or girl who stands highest in American History; toward the end of the year, a committee from the chapter visits the school and the regent makes an address and presents the prize. It is considered a great honor to take the prize and the presentation is an event, second only to graduation. The prize is always a book on American history, biography or institutions. The large number of Portuguese on this island are as interested and eager in the work as the American scholars.

The *Margaret Corbin Chapter* has helped the Junior Society of Chelsea by giving them the free use of their "skule house," which the chapter now owns, to hold its meetings in and has given the same privilege to the Ladies Aid Society of the Frost hospital, to help the ladies in their benevolent work. This chapter is planning for its special committee to arrange for some definite work among the school children.

The *Paul Revere Chapter* has sent \$100 to the Dennison House toward the support of the Paul Revere History Class, one of the instructors of which, in a recent visit to the chapter, explained the methods of instruction and dealing with the boys.

This chapter has sent \$25 toward the education of a poor white at Marysville College.

The *Martha's Vineyard Chapter* has placed pictures of George Washington in all the schools of the town and given large flags for the use of the schools.

The *Dean Winthrop Chapter* has presented flags to the schools in Winthrop.

The *Mercy Warren Chapter* has sent \$10 to the recording secretary of the Southern Industrial Educational Association for the support of a day scholar for nine months.

The *Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter* has given two lectures on historical subjects before the school children, these lectures being illustrated by Stereoptican. It has loaned its lantern for these pictures, to the Rev. Mr. Mix, the city missionary to use in his work among the foreigners, and expects to assist later, in a series of lectures to be given in one of the Mission churches in Worcester. It has given \$50 to the Fresh Air Fund, cared for graves of Revolutionary soldiers, by placing markers, and deposited \$50 toward the perpetual care of the graves of Revolutionary soldiers.

The *Anne Adams Tufts Chapter* gave \$85 to the boys club of Somerville; this club is for the education of Boys, and has lectures and are taught different trades.

The *Peace Party Chapter* of Pittsfield has given prizes to the school children for essays on Patriotic subjects, and has had a meeting recently given wholly to the various lines of Patriotic education, within scope of Daughters of the American Revolution chapters.

The *Sea Coast Defence Chapter* has erected a liberty pole which stands on a conspicuous place on one of the main streets and every day a small flag flies from its top, while on special days such as Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays, the anniversary of any important historical event, a large flag is thrown to the breeze, thus calling attention to the day and cause of its celebration. In September, the school children and teachers were invited to a free afternoon at the Daughters of the American Revolution building owned by this chapter, the



members being present to give any desired information in regard to the historical relics which are owned and cared for here.

The *Old Newbury Chapter* has placed a bronze tablet in the hall of the public library in Newburyport, in memory of the soldiers and sailors who helped achieve American independence.

The *Benjamin Lincoln Chapter* has voted to place tablets in the Lyman, Chapman and Harris schools to commemorate the memories and services of the pupils of these schools who fought in the civil war.

The *Mary Matloon Chapter* has been instrumental in starting an evening school for Polish people, in Amherst this past winter, and contributed a sum toward its support; the number of Polish people is so great in Connecticut Valley that it seemed most important to prepare them for citizenship by teaching them to read and write and honor the flag of their adopted country.

*Prudence Wright Chapter* of Pepperill has taken active measures to instruct the children in their midst and has established twenty-seven flag days to commemorate historical events of note, both national and local; it floats the national colors from its large flag pole in the centre of the town which it erected a few years ago, and distributes books to give instructions in regard to other events in history. This chapter is interested in the boys club, connected with the high and eighth grade schools and keeps in touch with matters of education for the children about them.

The *Minute Men Chapter* has visited several schools in the foreign populated districts and on February 20th presented to the George Washington school on Norman street, Boston, a framed engraving of Washington, the presentation being made to the graduating class by the regent, accompanied by eight of her officers. This is the first picture of historic interest to be given this school now three years old and caring for 2600 boys and girls, 90% of whom are of foreign parents. There is a roof play garden for warm weather and the class rooms are bright and cheery with plants and inexpensive photographs on window-sills, etc., of Washington, Grant, Lincoln, etc. At several schools, the masters expressed a desire for more practi-

cal help than prizes for essays, as some of the brightest boys are often unable to attend school in winter from lack of shoes. One member of this chapter has given five new pairs of shoes to five bright and needy boys to help them attend school, under direction of the master and by his advice and discretion. An interesting object lesson in the lowest grade was a tiny boy unable to speak English at all, in conversation, and yet who had committed in hearing a few times repeated to class by his teacher, the first verse of Longfellow's "Children's Hour," he proudly declaimed it and his power of reception and wonderful memory showed the necessity of proper educational training even to these tiny tots.

*Lexington Chapter* has given \$10 toward educational work in the South.

*Bunker Hill Chapter* holds an annual patriotic meeting on June 17th with patriotic speakers and appropriate music, to which those interested are cordially welcome.

*Fort Massachusetts Chapter* gave ten framed copies of the Declaration of Independence to the public schools and public library in North Adams and all Flag days have been observed by raising of the flag over the site of old Fort Massachusetts and patriotic exercises have been held on these days.

*John Paul Jones Chapter* has given a \$40 scholarship in Atlanta University to aid one student to better the condition of his race through education and will offer a prize for the best essay on "The Value of Peace between Nations," the competitors to be the upper grade pupils in Paul Jones school.

The *Hannah Winthrop Chapter* has maintained a class of boys whose time has been devoted to history and good citizenship, taught by one of the Masters of the Rindge Manual Training school, and they have organized and carry on the club themselves.

*Fanueil Hall Chapter* has given \$2 toward the preservation of the Royal House in Medford has placed a fine picture of Fanueil hall, framed in wood from that historic building, in the Melrose public library, and has placed wall-maps, to the value of \$45 in the new Reading high school.

*Molly Varnum Chapter* has continued its sewing class for

Greek girls and is planning to open and maintain a cooking class for these girls, in the near future.

*John Hancock Chapter* has presented a portrait of Hancock suitably framed to the Hancock School. The portrait was painted by Walter Gilman Page after the favorite portrait owned by the Scott family; the occasion was observed by appropriate exercises by the school, and guests were present from various patriotic organizations as well as city school officials.

For a real beginning as a committee on Patriotic Education, this report is certainly most satisfactory and encouraging, our State chapters having given in all, in various directions, over \$600 in cash, besides flags, tablets, markers, books, prizes, shoes, pictures, flag-poles, establishing and maintaining of evening classes in history, sewing, manual training, held public meetings and helped observe patriotic days in various appropriate ways. It is an old saying that the more irons a man has in the fire the more he realizes the necessity of keeping a *hot fire*; it is hoped that whatever the other work and obligations of each chapter, some extra work may be done along this line. If each chapter will appoint a special committee as a beginning, its opportunities will come sooner or later to leave *its* mark on these mile-stones of improvement, for even in our state where our schools are taken for models and our methods held up to the many interested, we must work and work hard, to keep aroused public sentiment and interest, in the problems, which are presented by the large number of children of foreign born parents that are coming into our midst daily; we must see to it that they are taught to read and write, to respect and love the flag, to know our history, for in this way only can they become good citizens. The men and women, natives of countries not always in sympathy with ours, who come here to earn more money and live easier, must be taught to think deeper and in the right way; by educating the children, we can influence the parents, and at the same time, mold the young minds and brains, to teach the parents and encourage them, for their children's sake, to set an example of peace and progress, to live simply, think earnestly, speak kindly and act openly,



bearing each day's burdens and joys, with patience and gratitude that the soul may shine through.

Respectfully submitted,

LILLIAN C. KIRTLAND,

*Chairman, Com. on Patriotic Education for Massachusetts.*

Sent by the National Chairman as a supplementary report.

### WASHINGTON'S NAME

At the celebration of Washington's Birthday, Maury Public School, District of Columbia, Miss Helen T. Doocy recited the following beautiful poem written specially for her by Mr. Michael Scanlon:

Let nations grown old in the annals of glory  
 Retrace their red marches of conquest and tears,  
 And glean with deft hands, from the pages of story  
 The names which emblazon their centuried years—  
 Bring them forth, ev'ry deed which their prowess bequeathed  
 Unto them caught up from the echoes of fame;  
 Yet thus, round their brows all their victories wreathed,  
 They'll pale in the light of our Washington's Name!

Oh, ye who snatched fame from the nation's disasters  
 And fired your ambitions at glory's red springs,  
 To bask, for an hour, in the smiles of your masters,  
 And flash down life's current, the bubbles of kings,  
 Stand forth, with your blood-purchased trappings upon you,  
 The meed of your treason, the price of your shame,  
 And mark how the baubles which tyranny won you  
 Will pale in the light of our Washington's Name!

Parade your proud trophies and pile up your arches,  
 And flaunt your blood banner, oh, trumpet-tongued War!  
 But ruin and woe mark the lines of your marches,  
 While Liberty, captive, is chained to your car;  
 But, lo! in the west there flasht out to defend her  
 A sword which was sheened in humanity's flame,  
 And, Virtue, secure, glass'd her form in its splendor—  
 The splendor which haloes our Washington's Name!

The kings whose dread names have led captive the ages  
 Now sink in the sands of their passion and lust;  
 Their blood-roll of carnage in history's pages  
 Is closed, and their names will go down to the dust.  
 But long as a banner to Freedom is flying  
 No shadow can rest on his sunshine of fame,  
 For glory has crowned him with beauty undying,  
 And time will but brighten our Washington's Name!

## REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

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This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

HONOR ROLL (IN PART) OF WATAUGA CHAPTER, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

*Accompanied by Memorial Fund of One Hundred Dollars for Memorial Continental Hall.*

CAPT. THOMAS DALE, Maryland.  
ADAM DALE (boy volunteer), Maryland.  
PHILIP ANTHONY, Pennsylvania.  
LIEUT. SYLVANUS TOWNES, Massachusetts.  
COL. JAMES JOHNSTON, North Carolina.  
CHARLES DIBRELL, Virginia.  
CHARLES WORCT, JR., Virginia.  
MAJ. GEN. ISRAEL PUTNAM, Massachusetts.  
CAPT. PATRICK BOGGAN, North Carolina.  
COL. GEORGE DAVIDSON, North Carolina.  
WILLIAM COOKE, Virginia.  
COL. PHILEMON HAWKINS, North Carolina.  
MAJ. GEORGE LITTLE, North Carolina.  
ENSIGN JOHN TRABUE, Virginia.  
THEODORE TREZEVANT, North Carolina.  
DR. TIMOTHY TREZEVANT, North Carolina.  
ENSIGN JAMES HAMILTON, Virginia.  
CAPT. THOMAS GRANBERY, North Carolina.  
SAMUEL HASKELL, Massachusetts.  
LIEUT. ALBERT RUSSELL, Virginia.  
CAPT. JOHN WINSTON, Virginia.  
LIEUT. DAVID MERRIWETHER, Virginia.  
LIEUT. THOMAS HARDIN PERKINS, Virginia.  
SURGEON DAVID YOUNGLOVE, New Jersey.  
COL. NICHOLAS LONG, North Carolina.  
THOMAS BIDFORD, SR., Virginia.  
THOMAS BIDFORD, JR., Virginia.  
COL. EZEKIEL POLK, North Carolina.  
EDMUND PENDLETON ROGERS, Virginia.  
GEN. CHARLES HARRISON, Virginia.

JONATHAN LOOMIS, Connecticut.  
CAPT. JOHN PALMER, South Carolina.  
COL. JOHN DONELSON, Virginia.  
CAPT. JOHN SALE, Virginia.  
JOHN SIMS, Virginia.  
COL. HUGH MEANS, North Carolina.  
ELISHE LEAKE, Virginia.  
COL. THOMAS BROUGHTON, South Carolina.  
GEN. JAMES WINCHESTER, Maryland.  
GEN. WILLIAM HENRY, Virginia.  
REV. JOHN GANO, New Jersey.  
CAPT. WILLIAM BIBB, Virginia.  
DEVEREAUX JARRETT, Georgia.  
ENSIGN JOHN LUNSDEN, Virginia.  
NATHANIEL KING, New Jersey.  
ADAM FISHER, Virginia.  
JOSEPH BROWN, Pennsylvania.  
ENSIGN HENRY NEEL, North Carolina.  
JOHN PILLOW, Virginia.  
ENSIGN JOSIAH PAYNE, Virginia.  
WILLIAM LAVENDER, Virginia.  
JOHN HANSTON, Virginia.  
CAPT. PHILIP SLAUGHTER, Virginia.  
CAPT. ROBERT CRAIG, Pennsylvania.  
MAJ. EARL B. CLAPP, Pennsylvania.  
JAMES MCGEE, South Carolina.  
CAPT. THOMAS AYER, Virginia.  
LIEUT. JOSEPH WARFIELD, Maryland.  
CAPT. OZIAS BISSELL, Connecticut.  
RICHARD HENRY LEE, Virginia.  
JAMES STANLEY, North Carolina.

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HONOR ROLL OF THE ANN ROGERS CLARK CHAPTER.

*Compiled by Elinor H. H. Campbell, Historian.*

RICHARD PILE, sergeant; b. in Richmond, Virginia, 1760; d. in Jefferson, Indiana, 1816; enlisted Jan. 17, 1777, for three years; was at Valley Forge; was in the Indian wars after the Revolution.

AMOS SINGLETARY, b. at Sutton, Mass., 1721; d. 1806; was in the second and third provincial congress; served from 1777 to 1781 in the Massachusetts general court; furnished coats to the soldiers at his own expense.

PETER JENNISON, b. in Sutton, Mass., 1750; d. in Ontario, N. Y., 1821; was in the Lexington Alarm.



JOHN BRAY, SR., b. in Marblehead; lieut. in Capt. Joel Smith's company, Col. John Glover's regiment, 1775; also lieut. in 21st regiment. Col. John Glover; was in advance when Washington crossed the Delaware.

JOHN BRAY, JR., b. in Marblehead, 1740; d. in Beverly; first lieut. of privateer *True Blue*, commissioned April 29, 1777; also first lieut. brigantine *Tyrannicide*, commanded by Capt. John Haraden; also first lieut. ship *Franklin*, commanded by Capt. John Turner; in 1781 commissioned capt. of the *Oliver Cromwell*.

MOSES LYON, b. in Lyon's Farms, N. J., 1731; d. same place, 1813; was in second Essex regiment, New Jersey militia.

JAMES LYON, b. 1755, Lyon's Farms, N. J.; d. 1841, Hamilton, Ohio. in Baldwin's artillery artificers, Continental army.

THOMAS LEE, b. 1727, Hempstead, L. I.; d. 1804, Morristown, N. J.; in New Jersey militia and state troops.

PETER PERRINE LEE, b. 1756, Woodbridge, N. Y.; d. South Bend, Ohio; New Jersey militia and Continental army.

GERSHOM GARD, b. 1738, Morristown, N. Y.; d. 1818, North Bend, Ohio; militiaman, western battalion, New Jersey.

BARZILLA WILEY, b. in Conn., 1764; d. in Clark Co., Ind., 1851; drummer boy.

GABRIEL POINDEXTER, b. Louise Co., Virginia, 1758; d. Clark Co., Ind., 1831.

ALEXANDER TUCKER, b. in Maryland, 1755; d. Bourbon Co., Ky., 1811.

CAPT. NATHANIEL SCRIBNER, Fairfield Co., Conn.; d. in Louisville, Georgia, 1800; wounded in battle of Monmouth.

SERGEANT WILLIAMSON, b. in Ireland; served on land and sea.

RICHARD WOODWORTH, b. in Ireland; served under Capt. William Gray, 4th Penn. regiment.

WILLIAM MERRIWETHER, b. in Goochland, Vir., 1730; d. in Jefferson Co., 1790; captain in the Revolutionary war.

—— LOGAN, b. Rockbridge Co., Va., 1733; d. 1825.

GEORGE HELMER, b. Columbia, N. Y., 1740; d. 1823; lieut. in Capt. Small's company, Col. Peter Billinger's N. Y. militia.

SETH WALKER, b. Portsmouth, N. H.; d. Derry, N. H., 1838; lieutenant.

THOMAS LEE, b. Hempstead, L. I., 1728; d. Morristown, N. J., 1805; Morris county militia, New Jersey, under Maj. Joseph Gridsley; also employed in the powder mill.

ISAAC HEATON, sergeant in Capt. Thompson's company, Philadelphia battalion, of the Flying Camp, commanded by Col. Robert Lewis; was in the battle of Long Island.

ISAAC WEAVER, JR., private in Capt. Jonathan Vernon's company, Caleb Davis' battalion, Chester Co., Penn.; was in the battles of

Brandywine, Germantown, Chestnut Hill, Crooked Billet, Barron Hill, Monmouth, Yorktown.

HENRY BOWEN, sergeant in ninth Virginia regiment, under Lieut. Col. Campbell and Col. John Gibson, Aug., 1777, to Jan., 1780.

GEN. JACOB BAYLEY, b. Newberry, Mass., 1728; d. Newberry, Mass., 1815; captain in French War, 1756; colonel at taking of Ticonderoga and Crown Point; commissary general during the Revolution.

GEORGE HOLLAND, of Virginia; lieutenant in Revolutionary War.

WILLIAM GOODWIN, b. in Virginia, 1758; d. in Clark Co., Ind.; served under George Rogers Clark.

ARCHIBALD MERRITT, of Virginia, b. 1750; d. 1824; Capt. Harry Dudley's company and Va. regiment, under Col. Gregory Smith.

JOSEPH JEWETT, capt. 8th company, Col. Huntington's regiment, Lyme, Conn.; at relief of Boston; wounded and captured in battle of Long Island, Aug. 27; d. Aug. 29, 1776.

RIAL BINGHAM, b. 1755; lieutenant in Col. Willett's regiment, N. Y.

JOHN AUSTIN, b. in England, 1736; d. in Oldham county, Ky., 1845; sharpshooter under Gen. Morgan; battles of Germantown, Saratoga, Cowpens and Yorktown.

STEPHEN RANNEY, served under Capt. Eells in Col. Wyllis's regiment.

DAVID CONGER, from Conn.

JOSEPH MORTON, b. 1709; d. 1782; member of Committee of Safety for Charlotte Co., Va., 1775.

CAPT. WILLIAM PORTER, b. Norfolk Co., Va., 1750; d. Portsmouth, Va., 1807; lieut. under Capt. Ballard, 12th Vir. regiment, Col. James Wood; served to end of war.

CHARLES WALKER, of Prince George Co., Md.; b. 1757; served under Capt. Benj. Spiker, 7th Md. regiment, Col. John Gruley.

JACOB HATHAWAY, Freetown, Mass., b. 1727; d. 1793; minute man at the Lexington Alarm; served in 2nd Bristol county, R. I., regiment, under Capt. George Claghorn. (His sons, Jacob and Shadrach were martyrs of the prison ship *Jersey*.)

BENJAMIN DILLINGHAM, b. 1739; d. 1785; capt. under Col. Jedediah Huntington, defense of Boston, 1775; was captain stationed at Dartmouth, 1776.

#### REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS' GRAVES IN THE TOWNS OF SPRINGFIELD AND VAN HORNVILLE, NEW YORK.

The graves of the following soldiers buried in Springfield, New York, have been located by the Gen. James Clinton Chapter, Springfield, New York, Mrs. Mary E. G. Walradt, regent:

PETER WALRATH, b. Stone Arabia, N. Y.; d. Springfield, N. Y., 1849. 85 years.

BENJAMIN RATHBUN, b. 1744, Colchester, Mass.; d. Springfield, 1819.

CAPT. JOHN COTES, b. Pomfret, Conn., 1756; d. Springfield, 1835.

LIEUT. NATHANIEL SIKES, b. 1733, Mass.; d. Springfield, 1820.

MOSES FRANKLIN, b. 1763, Colerain, Mass.; d. Springfield, N. Y.,

1854.

JEREMIAH HUNTINGTON, b. 1750; d. Springfield, N. Y., 1838.

JEDEDIAH BEACH, b. 1756; d. Springfield, N. Y., 1841.

ROBERT FERGUSON, b. 1754; Pelham, Mass.; d. Springfield, N. Y.,

1827.

SAMUEL DENNISS, d. Springfield, N. Y., 1799, 67 years.

JOHN MCKILLIP, b. Ireland, 1749; d. Springfield, N. Y., 1836.

GEORGE DODGE, b. 1738; d. Springfield, N. Y., 1794.

JOHN DUTCHER, b. 1759; d. N. Y., 1848.

PETER D. CHRISTIE, b. 1756, New Jersey; d. N. Y., 1849.

ROBERT KELLY, b. 1724; d. N. Y., 1808.

CAPT. ELIHU WARNER, d. N. Y., 1813, 52 years.

HIEL PARMELEE, b. 1754, Conn.; d. Springfield, N. Y., 1836.

ELIAKIM SHELDEN, b. Mass., 1749; d. Springfield, N. Y.

JAMES WOOD, b. 1762; d. Springfield, N. Y., 1853.

SEFRENES BASINGER (or PASSINGER), b. 1736; d. Springfield, N. Y.,

1830.

ROBERT YOUNG, b. Ireland, 1761; d. Springfield, N. Y., 1841.

JAMES KING, b. 1751, Mass.; d. Middlefield, N. Y., 1813.

ANAN HALL, b. 1738, Conn.; d. Springfield, N. Y., 1840.

ROBERT WOOD, b. Rhode Island; d. Springfield, N. Y., 1840, 87 years.

WILLIAM HARDY, b. Yorkshire, England; d. Springfield, N. Y., 1824,  
80 years.

JOHN SHAUL, b. 1760, on the ocean; d. Van Hornsville, N. Y., 1844.

SIMEON ELY, b. 1762, Mass.; d. Warren, N. Y., 1840.

WM. BRENN, b. 1760; d. Van Hornsville, N. Y.

MAJ. BENJ. HICKS, b. 1747; d. Van Hornsville, N. Y.

DR. THOMAS HICKS, b. 1745; d. Van Hornsville, N. Y.

ANDREW MOOR, b. 1759; d. Van Hornsville, N. Y.

RICHARD WARD, b. 1752; d. Van Hornsville; N. Y.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Roosa, of Springfield, Illinois, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary August 5, 1907. Mrs. Roosa was Miss Sarah Virginia De Haven. The Illini Club where the celebration was held was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Each guest received as a favor a slipper done in gold with a tiny wedding bell attached. When Mrs. Roosa cut the cake she found fifty dollars in gold, the wedding gift of her children. Mrs. Roosa is a member of the Springfield Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.



## REAL DAUGHTERS

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MRS. MARTHA WALL MOON HARTFORD.

Martha Wall Moon Hartford was born on a farm on the Guyandotte river, Logan county, Virginia, June 30, 1821.

She was the daughter of William Wall and Nancy Elkins.



*Mrs. Martha Wall Moon Hartford.*

William Wall served in the Revolutionary War, having first enlisted under Colonel Francis Taylor and Major Roberts, in Captain Purvis's company for two years. He was then honorably discharged. He then re-enlisted in the Virginia Line

Regiment commanded by Colonel James Wood and continued in it till the surrender of General Cornwallis at the end of the war.

Martha Wall was married July 20, 1841, to Zimri Moon, and they settled near Buchanan, Michigan. After the death of her husband she came to Iowa with her eldest son and in later years was united in marriage to Samuel Hartford, a soldier in the war of 1812.

She was a well educated woman in her younger days and has progressed intellectually as she has advanced in years.

She is at present at the home of her son, Zara Moon, Pleasant Green, Missouri. Mrs. Hartford, her only daughter and two granddaughters have united with the Council Bluffs Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

#### MRS. SUSAN ANTOINETTE WOOD OSTRANDER.

Susan Antoinette Wood Ostrander was born at Kingsville, Ohio, June 24, 1817.

Her girlhood days were spent upon her father's farm near Kingsville. When quite a little girl she learned to spin, knit and perform the many duties that fell to the lot of the girls of that time. Her mother's death, when she was eleven years of age, left her with many responsibilities. She attended district and private schools until 1834 when she was married to James H. Ostrander.

The early years of her married life were spent in Ohio and Illinois. She moved to Iowa in 1852, where she has since resided.

Mrs. Ostrander is a member of Council Bluffs Chapter, Council Bluffs, Iowa, having joined about a year after the chapter was formed. She makes her home with a son living in Glenwood, about twenty miles from Council Bluffs. This picture of her was taken twelve years ago.

The following copy of a report by Adjutant General William C. F. Landers, Hartford, Connecticut, will give some information concerning the service of Daniel Wood in the War of the Revolution:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
HARTFORD, CONN.,

*April 11, 1904.*

This is to certify that David Wood served in the War of the Revolution, and the following is said service, according to the records of this office:

On page 251, Connecticut Men in the Revolution, appears the following:

David Wood, a private in Captain John Wyllis (of Hartford) company, enlisted April 20, 1777; term, for the war. Corporal July 19, 1778. Discharged April 10, 1780.

WM. C. F. LANDERS.



*Mrs. Susan Antoinette Wood Ostrander.*

We learn from Mrs. Susan A. Ostrander that her father also served one additional year a substitute for a cousin, Stephen Steadman, making his total service four years.

Mrs. Ostrander remembers many incidents related by her



father. She cannot, however, at this time distinguish between those in which her father was a party and those which were merely general incidents of the war, hence we cannot give positive information along this line.

Mrs. Ostrander speaks of her father's frequent and emphatic mention of the suffering at Valley Forge; the scarcity of food and clothing; the "Conway Cabal;" the bloodstained tracks in the snow; the smallpox; the untrained soldiers; Washington's firmness, his keenly felt responsibility, and especially Washington's kindness to his troops and his constancy in prayer.

Mrs. Ostrander states that her father said that he had seen Washington several times kneeling in the snow; also, whenever possible the troops were arranged in a hollow square, while Washington in the center invoked Divine aid. Martha Washington's aid to the troops was frequently spoken of. The above so closely agrees with history that we feel certain that David Wood was at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-1778.

David Wood at various times had charge of scouting parties, at one time barely escaped being captured by the British by being hidden in a barn. The British soldiers were within a few rods of his hiding place. Escape was made after night-fall. Mr. Wood also did work as a recruiting officer.

Mr. Wood was born at Hartford, Connecticut, September 14, 1762; died at Kingsville, Ohio, October 26, 1835.

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### Report of New York State Committee on "Real Daughters"

New York State has had the honor of enrolling thirty-five "Real Daughters" of the American Revolution. Eighteen of them have joined "the silent majority," leaving seventeen now living. Onondago and Jamestown Chapters each hopes to have one more "Real Daughter" and are now awaiting their acceptance by the national board.

The chapters having "Real Daughters" are Onondaga, Tuscarora, Astenrogen, Tioughnioga, James Madison, Baron Steuben, Willard Mountain, Cayuga, Buffalo and Chemung each one; Mohawk Valley, three; Irondequoit, four. Of the sev-

enteen now living only two have received a pension from the National Society, Mrs. Caroline Ellis Haigen, of Onondaga Chapter, in May, 1906, and Mrs. Phoebe Ann Colegrove, of Tioughnioga Chapter, in January, 1907. The Mohawk Valley Chapter desire one for Mrs. Shepherdson, and the Chemung Chapter for Mary Jane Hubbert. The remaining thirteen are well cared for by friends and their families.

The replies received to the circular letter sent out by our committee show that the chapters are in sympathy with this noble work and those that have "Real Daughters" are giving all the financial aid possible, and in many other ways rendering homage to these deserving women.

This committee now has \$6.75 on deposit, being the balance on hand collected by the former state committee for "Real Daughters," and we make this suggestion that this amount be given to the national pension fund.

We also wish to thank the National Board for its prompt action in regard to pensions.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA INGERSOLL RICH, *Chairman.*

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MRS. JULIA WATKINS BRASS.

Mrs. Julia Watkins Brass a member of Chicago Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and a "Real Daughter" died at the home of her daughter 517 South Normal Parkway, April 14, 1907, at the age of 89.

Julia Watkins Brass was born in Trenton, Oneida Co., N. Y., March 15, 1818. She was the daughter of Oliver Watkins and his second wife Lucy Loomer Watkins.

Oliver Watkins was born in Partridgefield, (now Hinsdale) Berkshire Co., Mass., in 1759 and died in Oswego, N. Y., February 11, 1833. He was granted a pension for his services in the Revolutionary War and the only payment received came just after his death. His widow, a resident of Lake Co., Indiana (North Township) in the early 50's applied for a pension as the widow of Oliver Watkins which was granted and paid to her the remainder of her life.

## REPORT OF ONONDAGA CHAPTER, D. A. R., FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 30, 1907

April 28, 1906, Mrs. Wm. W. Wiard, hostess. Our regent, Mrs. Louise Van Loon Lynch, gave a most interesting pen picture and report of the Fifteenth Annual Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution at which time she appointed a committee of three, Miss Mary Andrus, Mrs. F. H. Hale and Mrs. W. W. Wiard on "Real Daughters."

May 26, Mrs. Seymour H. Stone, hostess. Mrs. Francis P. Gifford gave a paper, "Glimpses of a Trip Abroad." At this time the nominating committee was named for officers for the ensuing year.

June 16, Mrs. Harry Allen Flint, hostess. Address by Rev. Wm. A. Robinson.

October 27, Mrs. Wm. K. Pierce, hostess. Annual election, which was as follows: Regent, Mrs. Wm. K. Pierce; first vice-regent, Mrs. Hendrick S. Holden; second vice-regent, Mrs. Nellis M. Rich; third vice-regent, Mrs. Isabelle Beach; recording secretary, Mrs. Wm. B. Hodge; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Frank Herbert Hale; treasurer, Mrs. Harry Allen Flint; registrar, Mrs. Frank Z. Wilcox; historian, Mrs. George D. Wheadon; advisory board, Miss Mary Andrus. Mrs. Charles F. Crouse, Mrs. J. F. Dunnels, Mrs. Eugene B. McClelland, Mrs. A. M. Knickerbocker. Report of state conference at Utica by the delegate, Mrs. Rich.

November 24, Mrs. Dennis McCarthy, hostess. Meeting was of a business order.

December 29, Mrs. Hendrick S. Holden, hostess. The meeting was graced by the presence of Mrs. Frances White Roberts, state regent, who came as the guest of the hostess. A most interesting address was given and the afternoon will long be remembered.

January 26, 1907, Mrs. James M. Belden, hostess. Colonel William Verbeck, "The Ceremony of the Flag," illustrated by a trio of young cadets from Saint John's School at Manlius. Miss Maud Clark, harpist.



February 23, Mrs. William Nottingham, hostess. Professor A. C. Flick, of Syracuse University, "American Ideals."

March 30, Mrs. Thomas Wheatley, hostess. Professor Wm. K. Wickes, of Syracuse High School, "Brown Bread and the Gospels." Miss Marie Hale, violin solo.

All of these occasions have been notable events, largely attended and marked by charming hospitality.

The most impressive event of the chapter year was the reception given by the regent, Mrs. Wm. K. Pierce, in honor of Onondaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of Hiawatha Society, Children of the American Revolution, of whom Mrs. Nellis M. Rich is president. At this time, Mrs. Frances Roberts, state regent, again honored us with her presence and "The Story of the Flag" was given. Miss Marie Hale, a member of Hiawatha Chapter, assisted with the musical program, with violin selections.

The reception which followed was especially pleasant, many out of town guests being present.

Although we have much upon which to congratulate ourselves, upon this close of the thirteenth year of our existence, we have not escaped the dark messenger.

On August 9, 1906, our beloved regent, Mrs. L. V. L. Lynch left us, and since that time others have heard the same summons: Mrs. Daniel F. Stewart, September 15; Mrs. Wm Jackson, December 22; Mrs. Robert L. Ingersoll, February 23, 1907; Mrs. Cornelius Emerick (charter member), March 17.

We send this year \$75 to Memorial Continental Hall. We give annually two prizes for the best essays on historical subjects, \$25 to the university and \$10 and \$5 respectively for the grammar schools.

Our "Real Daughter" is presented with \$25 each year, with flowers and a message of esteem from the chapter on her birthday. We are about to add one other "Real Daughter" to our chapter, with the probability of one more, a sister of the same.

Mrs. Nellis M. Rich has been appointed state chairman of "Real Daughters."

In accord with the wishes of our state regent, we have changed the date of our annual meeting to May.

The corresponding secretary has corresponded with the 85 chapters throughout the state for an interchange of thought, with a request for the Year Book and a brief resume of what has been accomplished, and we shall trust to gather enlightenment and hope to be inspired to more enthusiastic effort in carrying forward the aim and purpose for which our society was formed.

There is work before us along many lines. We have no definite plans for the future, however are ready for suggestions for inspiring zeal and feel the necessity of present day patriotism. It is contended in some chapters that the larger and numerous clubs crowd out the work of our organization, that the members have no time for personal work. When we are acknowledged a power in every community in this great land of ours, we can merit the title of Queen of Clubs.

May the sixteenth annual congress be helpful to us all.—  
MRS. FRANK HERBERT HALE, *Corresponding Secretary*.

The above report should have appeared with the other New York reports in July.

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In April the Deane Winthrop Chapter, Winthrop, Massachusetts, gave to the first baby born to the chapter, a pewter porringer reported to be 150 years old. Baby Haynes, the grand child of the regent, Mrs. Ella Howe Libbey.

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Mrs. Donald McLean, the president general, did not disappoint her many friends and admirers in her address at the dedication of the McKinley monument and her rare eloquence awakened surprise and enthusiasm among those who had never heard her before. She was the guest of honor of the "Women's Auxiliary" of Old Home Week and had much attention.

## WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

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**Winona Lake** (Indiana).—The first meeting of an embryo chapter Daughters of the American Revolution was held at Winona Lake, Indiana. The meeting was suggested by Miss Carolina Blankenship of the John Paul Chapter, of Madison, Indiana.

The meeting was announced at the Westminster Hotel, about twenty Daughters assembled and the meeting was called to order by Miss Fauntleroy, of New Harmony, who was selected for secretary, and Miss Blankenship was appointed chairman. Each person present gave an account of the work accomplished by her home chapter, and it was a very enthusiastic meeting. The John Paul Chapter was represented by Mrs. S. M. Ford, Madison, and Mrs. A. O. Neal, of Franklin, besides Miss Blankenship. It was proposed to organize the members at large into a permanent Winona Chapter, and a committee to work out this idea was named to report at a later meeting. The Daughters will also help furnish the chapel at Westminster. The committee is: Miss Fauntleroy, chairman; Miss Wertz, Bloomington, Illinois; Mrs. P. B. Davis, Winona Lake, Mrs. Flora B. Frazer, Warsaw, Mrs. Barbour, Indianapolis. We predict this will prove a very interesting feature at Winona in the future.

**Abiah Folger Franklin Chapter** (Nantucket, Massachusetts) had the pleasure of entertaining Mrs. Charles H. Masury, state regent of Massachusetts, at its meeting August 28. Mrs. John B. Folger was the hostess for the occasion.

The members of the chapter and their guests were greatly interested in the address given by Mrs. Masury. She told what the patriotic work done by different chapters stands for and also spoke of the important part the Daughters of the American Revolution had in the festivities in Boston during "Old Home Week."

After the address, refreshments were served and a social



hour enjoyed, those present having opportunity to examine, under the guidance of Mr. Folger, the many articles of historic interest belonging to his home.—ANNA G. SWAIN, *Secretary*.

**Elizabeth Benton Chapter** (Kansas City, Missouri) made its March meeting a memorial of the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Hart Benton and the historian prepared a paper on the life and work of this, Missouri's greatest statesman. The chapter bears the name of Colonel Benton's wife, and its special work is to erect on some public spot in Kansas City a suitable monument to the memory of our famous statesman. The Thomas Benton fund was started by a pledge of five hundred dollars by the chapter's regent, Mrs. Hunter M. Meriwether.

At the meeting on May eleventh were heard the reports of the delegates to the National Congress. Mrs. M. H. Gray's charming account of the social side of the trip was followed by the official report of the regent.

The historian reported the death of one of our "Real Daughters," now so rapidly disappearing. It has now but one left, namely, Mrs. Sarah Gale Dennett, whose father, a mere lad, fought through the last four years of the Revolution.

At this May meeting it was decided to spend Flag day with the Captain Jesse Leavenworth Chapter at Leavenworth, Kansas. This, the youngest chapter in Kansas, is an offspring of the Elizabeth Benton Chapter, the oldest in Missouri.

When the fourteenth of June arrived, sixty-five members of the old chapter, in a flag-draped car, set out on a most enjoyable pilgrimage. At the National Military Home the party was met by Miss Ruth Johns, regent of the Leavenworth Chapter, and Colonel Sidney G. Cooke, governor of the home, and were escorted through flag decked lawns to the music of the national anthems to the assembly hall of the library. Here Mrs. Thos. B. Tomb, vice-regent for Missouri, Colonel and Mrs. Cooke, Miss Johns, and Mrs. Meriwether received the visiting members. Then luncheon was served, Miss Johns welcoming the guests and Mrs. Meriwether replying. Colonel Cooke spoke on the national home and the Hon. D. R. Anthony gave an interesting talk.

After luncheon the special car took the Daughters to the federal prison,—not to stay, however,—to Fort Leavenworth, and later conveyed them home, charmed with the hospitality of the youngest Daughter, and wishful for more.—ADELA C. VAN HORN, *Historian*.

**The Colonel Israel Angel Chapter** (New Berlin, New York) has not passed its second birthday, but is old in experiences of patriotic enthusiasm, and is ripening in good works.

It was organized in October, 1905, by Mrs. Helen E. Hayward, who was its competent reader for the first term of office. When the annual election was held on May 25, 1907, owing to Mrs. Hayward's absence from town during most of the year, the title of honorary regent was conferred upon her, and the regency of the chapter was given to Mrs. Mary R. Sage, who, as registrar had worked with loyal devotion for the good of the chapter. Mrs. Anna C. Ball was chosen vice-president, Miss Ellen Sage, secretary; Mrs. Sarah Sprague, corresponding secretary; Miss Katherine Harrington, treasurer; Miss Emma Medbury, registrar; Miss Mary Isabel White, historian, and Mrs. Esther McGuire, chaplain.

The charter members numbered twenty-one, which have increased to thirty-seven. There are fifteen members who live in other states or in distant towns.

The birthday of the staunch patriot and distinguished officer whose name the chapter bears was celebrated the first year by a pilgrimage to two of the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, in order to place government markers which was done with the appropriate ritual. The first grave, that of Barnabas Brown, is in the cemetery of St. Andrew's church. The other that of Isaac Medbury is in an old cemetery on the Great Brook, six miles from the village. It was with real emotion that the Daughters, some of them descendants of the soldiers thus honored, placed these tributes to their memory. Both these soldiers were in Colonel Hitchcock's regiment, Rhode Island.

In contrast to these serious matters, was the colonial costume ball held on February 22, 1905, at which a stately minuet was danced by twenty-four young people. A city orchestra,

a wealth of decorations, and a supper made it very complete. The sum of fifty dollars was cleared for Continental Hall. Another ball was given this year and the Daughters hope to make it an annual affair.

During the winter season thimble parties are held, which have added quite substantially to the treasury though only ten cents was paid by each member at each meeting. A program of readings, and music was enjoyed on these occasions. A study course on American history was begun last year which will be more thoroughly carried on the coming year. The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is given to the Mary Washington Free Library by the chapter.

The national holidays have been observed by social gatherings with a portion of the time given to a literary program, to speeches or toasts. Mrs. Roberts, regent of New York state, has been twice entertained by the chapter, and two receptions were given in her honor, at which she gave addresses full of patriotic inspiration.

At the meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution congress in Washington in 1905 the delegate, Mrs. Hayward, the alternate, Miss Sage, and four other chapter members were present.

The chapter contributes to the state utility fund.

**Massanutton Chapter** (Harrisonburg, Virginia) has, mainly through the efforts of Mrs. D. N. Baer, made an interesting and creditable contribution to the collection of relics and heirlooms at the Jamestown exposition. Among these we note: A saber owned and used by a member of the Willis Washington family; a china tea caddie owned by Peggy Willis, the granddaughter of the founder of Fredericksburg; a quaintly carved spoon made from a cow's horn by David Rolston, a Revolutionary soldier from Rockingham county, Virginia, while in camp at Valley Forge; a pike head, made by him about the same time, out of hammered iron; a beaten brass fruit dish owned by Honora McGuire, of Augusta county. Among other articles of note are a lignum vitae spice mortar and pestle known to be over one hundred years old; a revised



copy of the acts of North Carolina and Tennessee when they formed one territory, containing laws enacted in 1715.

Space for this exhibit has been secured in the Palace of History and Education, as well as for two oil paintings by artists of our town. The magnolia, typical southern flower, by Miss Lucy Shacklett, and "An old Virginia Cabin," a study from life by Mrs. Claude Wilton.

Massanutton Chapter, in addition to the above exhibit to the exposition proper, has subscribed liberally to the Daughters of the American Revolution exposition fund, and will, also, send a number of articles of furniture for the building on Jamestown Island erected by the national organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Major Chrisman, of Harrisonburg, has contributed a handsome antique mantel clock; Mrs. Baer a candle stand and several pictures; brass candlestick by little Frances Sublett; and Massanutton Chapter a melodeon purchased from Miss M. C. Baer.

Mrs. McLean, president general, has appointed Virginia's state regent, Mrs. Jamieson, of Roanoke, chairman on Daughters of the American Revolution day at the exposition, October 26, and she will use on the occasion a gavel made of pieces of wood sent by the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution chapters. Massanutton Chapter has contributed a piece of walnut wood obtained from a tree growing on the crest of Massanutton mountain.

With thanks to our friends who have so kindly assisted us in making our small contribution to the exposition, we close this report of what our chapter has done.—MRS. J. N. LIGGETT, *Historian*.

**"Our Flag" Chapter** (Washington City, D. C.) began its existence, April 10, 1906, preceding the convening of the Fifteenth Annual Congress. Seventeen new members and Daughters-at-large, (three were charter members of the National Society) met and organized at the home of the regent, Mrs. A. G. Wilkinson, No. 1526 K street, N. W., appropriating the name "Our Flag" Chapter, from "the eternal fitness of things." There was universal approval and admiration for the name chosen by the chapter, "Our Flag"

"With its red for love—  
And blue for law—  
And white for the hope  
Which our ancestors saw  
For a larger liberty."

Each member was presented with a miniature flag, and amid decorations of the national colors, the hostess and chapter held a reception, greeted numerous friends and received a most cordial welcome into the "Mother" society from invited Daughters, many of whom had done good work in sister chapters.

The officers were: regent, Mrs. A. G. Wilkinson; vice-regent, Mrs. W. V. Cox; corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. A. Semmes; recording secretary, Mrs. Henry B. Polkinhorn; treasurer, Miss Mary Emory.

At the second meeting of the chapter Mrs. Donald McLean was unanimously and enthusiastically elected to honorary membership. We have continued our meetings monthly, except during mid-summer, and at each one historical subjects, the Jamestown Exposition, patriotic education, local charities, and that which pertains to God, home and country found ready response.

Miss McCleary, the prize-winner of the medal of the George Washington University bestowed by the Daughters of the American Revolution chapters of our city, for the best essay on American Revolutionary history, entertained us one afternoon.

Among histories reviewed were the services of Dr. Benjamin Franklin, also those of Commander John Paul Jones, with full accounts of the funeral ceremonies at Annapolis, Md., given by members who attended on that memorable occasion. An article prepared and kindly sent us by Mrs. deB. Randolph Keim, (honorary vice-president general) on "Pocahontas" (our only real American Princess) was one of peculiar interest.

On December 7, 1906, our President of the National Society, Mrs. Donald McLean, was the guest of honor of Our Flag Chapter at the home of the regent, with whom she greeted a large number of distinguished guests, visiting and District Daughters, who vied with each other in joy and enthusiasm at the presence of our beloved first officer.

The chapter is the recipient of a very handsome oak gavel, from the Lucy Holcombe Chapter, a veritable love token to our regent, and with her name engraved on its silver plate. The wood is historic, being part of a beam taken recently from the White House, where it was placed in 1814, when the east room was repaired after the burning of Washington City by the English under Gen. Ross. Mrs. Cunningham of the Lucy Holcombe Chapter was our kind hostess on this occasion.

Our chapter-name has inspired us to a study of flags, certainly one of interest and worthy of research. At the roll call of members, where each one was to answer regarding the Star-Spangled Banner, one read a poem expressly dedicated to "Our Flag" Chapter; by a patriot, poet of Virginia, Mr. T. A. Broadus.

"Where'er a cause needs to be won,  
That right may live and good be done,  
Where'er the strong must help the weak,  
And men oppressed a helper seek,  
Where patriots know not how to yield  
But drain their blood on honor's field,

"There will our Country's Flag be found  
With glory's laurels richly crowned.  
Then to the Stars and Stripes all hail!  
On sea and land 't will never fail."

Another gave a surprising quotation, from an article in our own American Magazine of February, 1906 (quoted by Mrs Keim, on "Hessian Flags"). The quotation was:

"The United States is one of but three countries (France and the Argentine Republic are the others) that can display British flags as trophies of war."

Of course the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown to General Washington and his noble French allies, Rochambeau and De Grasse, we know included British flags, as well as valuable munitions of war,—the surprise was in reference to the Argentine Republic's holding a similar trophy. The article created so much interest that the historian was requested to investigate, and we found the following data:



During the war between Great Britain and Spain in 1806 (and previously), after alternate victories and defeats, the British were finally repulsed with great slaughter and capitulated to the Argentine Republic, thereby surrendering the flag of the 71st regiment of Foot-English.

(Information from the Encyclopedia Britannica, article "Argentina." Last clause from Mr. A. C. Dawson's "History of the South American Republics.")

The magnificent St. George banners from Yorktown, by order of a grateful congress were presented to General Washington (October 12, 1781) who treasured them at Mt. Vernon until his death, bequeathing them to his adopted grandson, Gen. George Washington Parke Custis, of Arlington, Va., who in turn presented them to the War Department, John B. Floyd, secretary, by whose orders they were placed in West Point Academy, under glass cases, notable emblems of the long struggle for our nation's independence. At the meeting in February, Mrs. A. H. Semmes offered the following preamble and resolutions regarding the complete orders of General George Washington, which were unanimously adopted by the chapter.

The regent and members of Our Flag Chapter of the District of Columbia invite the attention of all members of the Daughters of the American Revolution to the importance of having the government gather together, publish in book form, and distribute to the libraries of the principal cities throughout the country, copies of the complete Orders of General George Washington during the War of the Revolution. Most valuable historical and other data, names, dates, etc., which are not elsewhere obtainable, are to be found in these orders; yet they are still in manuscript form and scattered in many places. Some are to be found in the State Department, some in the War Department, some in the Pension Office, some in the Library of Congress, and still others, it is stated, are in possession of various historical societies. From a purely patriotic standpoint, if from no other, it is most desirable that these orders be collected together, properly indexed, and published under the authority and stamp of the national government. All we are, and all, as a nation, we expect to become, we owe to our ancestors who fought the War of the Revolution. Surely our government should not hesitate at the comparatively small expense necessary to put into permanent and easily accessible form these valuable manuscripts of our country's birth.

The subject will be brought to the attention of the Sixteenth Continental Congress with a view to having that body officially endorse

the plan and take such steps as may seem expedient to secure the enactment into law by the National Congress, at its next session, of legislation along the lines indicated on the following page:

*Resolved, etc.,* That the complete Orders of General George Washington during the War of the Revolution be gathered together, copied, and properly indexed by the Librarian of Congress, and that the Public Printer be directed to print and bind 10,000 copies of the same; 8,000 copies for distribution by the members of the Senate and House of Representatives to patriotic societies, to state historical associations, and to public libraries, and 2,000 copies to be placed in the hands of the Superintendent of Documents for public sale; and there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$—, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses incurred in the preparation of the work for the public printer and in the publication of the same by him.

Signed:

Mrs. ALEX. H. SEMMES,  
*Cor. Sec. Our Flag Chapter*

Mrs. A. G. WILKINSON,  
*Regent Our Flag Chapter,*

Mrs. WM. VANZANDT COX,  
*Vice-Regt. Our Flag Chapter.*

Mrs. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY,  
*State Regent, D. C.*

Mrs. HOWARD L. HODGKINS,  
*Vice-State Regent, D. C.*

Mrs. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN  
*Vice-President General in  
Charge of Organization of  
Chapters.*

Mrs. HELEN M. BOYNTON,  
*Hon. Vice-President General.*

Mrs. JOHN R. WALKER, Mo.,  
*Vice-President General.*

Mrs. THEODORE C. BATES, Mass.,  
*Vice-President General.*

Mrs. ROBERT EMORY PARKS, Ga.,  
*Vice-President General.*

Mrs. ALEXANDER ENNIS PATTON,  
*State Regent, Pennsylvania.*

Mrs. GEO. L. MARTIN,  
*Regent Emily Nelson Chapter,  
D. C.*

Mrs. AMOS G. DRAPER,  
*Regent Mary Bartlett Chap-  
ter, D. C.*

Mrs. JOHN PAUL EARNEST,  
*Regent Lucy Holcomb Chap-  
ter.*

Much more could be written on this interesting subject, flags.

Our membership has increased to twenty-four, we always have enthusiastic greeting for our honored emblem, and our work and contributions to the Memorial Hall fund amount to one hundred dollars.—HANNAH E. POKINHORN, *Historian Our Flag Chapter.*

**David Reese Chapter** (Oxford, Mississippi).—This chapter was organized October 7, 1899, with fourteen charter members. It was named in honor of David Reese, one of the signers of

the Mecklenburg declaration of independence. The first regent was Miss Helen Conkey, an indefatigable and enthusiastic worker to whose untiring efforts the chapter probably owes its existence. There are now eighteen members. A regular course of study has always been carried on, and much information gained thereby.

The chapter has endeavored to respond to patriotic calls, but for some time, has been hampered by a debt, which happily is now settled. During the past year contributions have been made to Continental Hall, to the home for infirm confederate soldiers, at Beauvoir, Mississippi, and donations of needlework to some of our sister chapters in this state. Our beloved state regent, Mrs. Egbert Jones, of Holly Springs, visited the chapter and was tendered an informal reception by our regent, Mrs. C. K. Wardlaw.

Another delightful social function was the marriage of Miss Jessie Wardlaw, daughter of our regent and herself a Daughter of the American Revolution. A Daughters of the American Revolution souvenir spoon was presented by the chapter.

Among the events of the year must also be mentioned the death of our "Real Daughter" Mrs. James Rankin Eades, who passed away peacefully, after a long life of usefulness.

Present officers: regent, Mrs. C. K. Wardlaw; vice-regent, Mrs. W. C. Chilton; registrar, Miss Louise Neilson; recording secretary, Mrs. R. M. Leavell; treasurer, Miss A. Fee, historian, Miss Ella F. Peques.

**Quaker City Chapter** (Philadelphia), is proud to report renewed interest and enthusiasm throughout its membership.

The adoption two years ago of a printed year book has proved very successful in stimulating interest in the work of each meeting.

We wandered in our historic papers from the snowy hills of Valley Forge to the plains of sunny France to meet the men who came so gallantly to our aid and from the stately William Penn to the child-labor of the present day.

Old roads, old churches and old graveyards with their famous dead were visited and reminiscences of our patriotic ancestors were recounted.



Historic days have been appropriately celebrated and the historic events of each month have been mentioned by our capable historian.

The chapter in coöperation with the others in Philadelphia, secured through an entertainment over \$1,000 for Memorial Continental Hall.

Contributions were made for Memorial day purposes and the usual \$10 prize was given for the best essay on "The Early Religious Sects in Pennsylvania."

December 9, 1907, our tenth milestone will be reached and feeling justly proud of our membership and work we will take as our motto the words of Richard Walson Yelder—

"Do thy part  
Here in the living day as did the great  
Who made old days immortal;  
Serving the state anew by virtuous lives,  
Guarding the Country's honor as their own."

E. E. MASSEY,  
*Vice Regent.*

**Weatherford Chapter** (Weatherford, Texas).—The year 1906 with Mrs. W. D. Taylor as regent has been decidedly successful. Possessed of a charming personality combined with splendid executive ability she was in every way fitted for the work for which she was chosen, and assisted by thirty able women socially and intellectually equipped for any demand made upon them, it seems not strange that success attended her regime.

While the chapter has not accomplished great things along patriotic lines—yet, we have kept the fire on our altar burning by word and deed. Each year donating to Continental Hall fund and responding to various calls with moral and financial support.

After the regular monthly program (following closely our year book which bears the marks of clever thought on the part of our calendar committee) we enjoyed the "social hour" with our hostess; and many and varied have been the entertainments.

That our friends might more fully understand the principles for which we stand and the great work being done by the Daughters of the American Revolution; we celebrated Washington's birthday with a "Colonial Reception" at the home of Mrs. C. C. Barthold, which proved a success, for thereby many became interested who had never before encouraged the movement.

We celebrated Flag day with the founder of our chapter, Mrs. Alice Knowles Egelhoff, who skillfully threaded the "Stars and Stripes" throughout the entire program and "social hour" making the occasion a beautiful tribute to "Old Glory."

During the autumn it was our pleasure to entertain the state conference.

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#### NOTE.

To Mr. W. W. Preston's History of Harford County and to Mr. Samuel Webster Bradford thanks are due for much information relating to the Harford County Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Bradford furnished the plate from the original document of the declaration and the signers.—ELIZABETH GADSBY.

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Miss Minnie F. Mickley, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, in a recent letter to the editor of this magazine, tells of a German book in her possession that gives some interesting information concerning Revolutionary service of many Pennsylvanians from that township and others in the Lehigh Valley. Jacob Kern, Miss Mickley's great-great-grandfather, had three sons in the army, one of whom, Peter Kern, was a prisoner on the prison ship *Johanna*. Another son, a boy of twelve years, had been sent to Philadelphia to market and was pressed into service with his team and sent to Amboy to bring the sick and wounded of the battle of Long Island to Philadelphia. Miss Mickley's paternal great-great-grandfather has recently been honored by the state of Pennsylvania for his service in saving the Liberty Bell, by the passage of a bill appropriating \$1,000 for placing a memorial at Allentown. The state regent, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and twenty members of her selection are to carry the act into effect.

## GOOD WORDS FOR THE MAGAZINE.

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Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker has been appointed by Mrs Donald McLean, president general, chairman of the magazine committee. She will continue the work so wisely planned by Mrs. Parks and also embody some of her own ideas. She is



*Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker.*

well equipped for the work, having been long interested in literary and educational advancement. She is vice-president from Rhode Island, that sturdy little state, that has always been one of the leaders in progressive ideas. Her address is Tiverton, Rhode Island.

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The following extracts are taken from a paper read before the Tennessee state conference by Mrs. Mary Robertson Day,



regent of Watauga Chapter, Memphis, Tennessee. Let us pass the message on!

"The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is a subject of paramount importance to the Daughters of the American Revolution,—not only the chapters, but to each individual member.

"If one is imbued with the proper spirit, a reverential respect for the memory of our forefathers and foremothers, and wishes to make herself an up-to-date, valuable member, she should be a subscriber and *reader* of the magazine.

"It has many sides and departments of real value to students and chapter officers.

"We feel the magazine is of special value when our president general makes it the medium through which she speaks to her "Daughters"—those bright, cheery greetings and messages that from time to time are inspiring to the laggards and encouraging to the workers. Let us resolve to redouble our efforts in its behalf!"

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From Mrs. George Washington Sadtler, of Baltimore, Maryland, come the following good words: "I cannot tell you what pleasure and assistance the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE gives me as historian of the Baltimore chapter."

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From Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman, vice-president general, West Virginia: "It will give me pleasure to do all I can to further the good work for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. \* \* \* Wouldn't it be a great thing if every member in the organization would subscribe for it? I do not see why every member should not want it."

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Mrs. Frederick J. Shepard, state regent, New Hampshire, writes: "I will certainly do all I can to increase the circulation of the magazine. \* \* \* I have taken it for twelve or thirteen years and always found it interesting and helpful."

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From Mrs. Richard H. Fyfe, Detroit, Michigan: "I will do my best to have new subscribers. \* \* \* I feel this great organization should heartily support so excellent a periodical."

Mrs. H. L. Hodgkins, state regent, District of Columbia, evidently considers the magazine of importance for she says: "One of the first committees I appointed, after my selection as state regent had been confirmed by the congress, was the magazine committee."

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Mrs. Thomas C. Robertson, vice-state regent, South Carolina, says: "I have always been most interested in the magazine and have done all I could for it. I shall certainly continue to do so. I think it a most excellent organ of the Daughters of the American Revolution and every member ought to subscribe. What a grand help that would be!"

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From Mrs. Nathan Sparks, state vice-regent of Indiana: "I will certainly do all I can for the magazine. Every number is full of interesting historical matter. I could not do my Daughters of the American Revolution work without it for I find it inspiring as well as interesting—and it is constantly improving."

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The following is from Mrs. Clinton H. Moore, state regent of Montana: "It is difficult to understand why society journals and fashion magazines should seem of so much more importance to the club woman than the *Federation Bulletin*, to the Christian woman, than her missionary magazine, and to the Daughters of the American Revolution, than the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE."

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Mrs. Wallace Delafield, vice-president general of Missouri, writes: "I will certainly talk about our magazine whenever I have the opportunity and certainly at our state conferences and all chapter meetings that I attend."

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The picture of Mrs. Dudley in the June issue was made from a photograph from the studio of Miss Reineke, Kansas City, Missouri. Her productions are always artistic.

## GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

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By their pious shades we swear,  
By their toils and perils here  
We will guard with jealous care  
Law and liberty.—*Lunt.*

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially all proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestor lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determinate the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.

*Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,  
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,  
New Haven, Connecticut.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

### ANSWERS.

943. JOHN.—Griffith John was the son of John Phillips and his wife Ellen, both born in Wales about 1683, and arrived in Philadelphia in 1709. Griffith John assumed his father's Christian name as his own surname, as was often the custom in Wales and among the early immigrants from Wales. He married July 20, 1714, Ann, daughter of Robert and Gwen Williams. They settled in Uchlan, Chester Co., Penn., where he d. June 29, 1778; his widow d. June 17, 1782. He was a minister among the Friends nearly seventy years. He had a brother Samuel John, wife Margaret, who was also a minister among the Friends. He d. Oct. 16, 1766. The latter had among his children David who was prominent in civil affairs and was probably the same David who was one of the organizers of the Charlestown, Penn., Presbyterian Church in 1743. David John was land owner in



Tredyffrin, Chester Co., in 1774, and was one of the committee appointed in Aug., 1777, to take account of all the wheat and other grain in the county. This committee was composed of "men of fidelity and worthy of the trust to be reposed in them" and was appointed as information had been received of the enemy entering Delaware Bay, and at the same time troops were collected from Chester and adjoining counties.

James John, Griffith John and David John were among the taxable inhabitants of Chester Co. in 1753. The name John soon became Jones in some branches of the family, thus making it difficult to trace family lines. (*Hist. Chester Co., Penn.*)

946. GREEN.—A Peter Green of, probably, Brunswick Co., Vir., is said to have had a brother Myles who became a noted Methodist preacher. He (Peter) is said to have had three sons, Peter<sup>2</sup>, Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> and Frederick<sup>2</sup>. Peter<sup>2</sup> married Judah Love about 1750. Their children were James<sup>3</sup>, Alexander<sup>3</sup>, Myles<sup>3</sup>, Peter<sup>3</sup> and Judah (twins). Peter<sup>3</sup> married about 1786 Dorothy Foster, daughter of John and Anna (Hancock) Foster, in Brunswick, Vir. They had a son Myles<sup>4</sup> who married a daughter of Ephraim Jackson and moved to Ga., and a son Edmund<sup>4</sup> who went to Ga. but later moved to Ky. and after to Harrison, Ind.—M. E. C.

In *Joseph Habersham Chapter Hist. Coll.* it is stated:

Frederick Greene, son of Rev. Myles Greene, married Mary Hill daughter of John Hill. Rev. Myles Greene d. June, 1853, at the home of his son John aged eighty-six years. In an old Bible of Myles Greene, Jr., Judreth Greene, b. Oct., 1727, was mother of Rev. Myles Greene b. June 6, 1767, in Sussex Co., Vir. He married 1788 Elizabeth Hunt and moved in 1791 to Hancock Co., Ga.

958. GATES—SMITH.—Jonah Gates, bapt. in East Hampton, Conn., Oct. 8, 1769, was the son of Stephen and Esther Gates. Jonah Gates is titled Col. Jonah upon his tombstone in East Haddam, but the title came probably from some appointment in Conn. militia after the Rev. War. On page 29 of the "Anniversary of East Hampton Church," published 1898 there is a list of names of "persons who saw more or less of active service during that trying period" (Rev. War), and in this list the name of Stephen Gates is found. In "Conn. Men of the Revolution" the name of Stephen Gates occurs three times, but evidently refers to the Stephen Gates of Preston, New London Co. Esther (Smith) Gates was daughter of Matthew and Thankful (Ackley) Smith of East Haddam. She was buried in East Haddam 1857 aged eighty-seven years.

1001. FOGELS.—John Fogel, member of General Committee from Macungie Township, Northampton Co., May 6, 1776, was the son of John Fogel and Margaretha Fogel (widow of Conrad Fogel), and grandson of Philip Frederick Vogel, who arrived in Philadelphia on

ship *Samuel* from Rotterdam, qualified Aug. 17, 1731.—Minnie F. Mickley, Genealogist.

1012. (2) Dow.—Phebe Dow, b. June 22, 1765, was a daughter of Capt. Reuben Dow and wife Lydia Jones. Capt. Reuben Dow came from Salem, N. H., was in Hollis, N. H., in 1761, selectman 1769-70, Lieut. of Hollis Militia Company 1775, Capt. of Minutemen to Cambridge April 19, 1775, Capt. in Col. William Prescott's regiment May, 1775.

(3) BOYNTON.—Hannah Boynton came from Newburg, but no further information is given of her in the "Worcester Family."—E. D. W.

1053. HINMAN.—The name of Lewis Hinman appears on the payroll of Capt. Stoddard's Company Feb., 1776. (*Conn. Hist. Society*, Vol. VIII, p. 37.)

1054. HALL.—John Hall<sup>o</sup>, b. June 7, 1788, married as 2nd wife Dency Strong. He was son of Capt. Giles<sup>s</sup> Hall, b. Feb. 18, 1733, d. 1789, married 1st Martha Robinson. Capt. Giles was brother of Gov. Lyman<sup>s</sup> Hall, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. They were sons of Hon. John Hall, b. Sept. 15, 1693, who married March 5, 1716, Mary Street. Hon. John<sup>t</sup> was son of John<sup>s</sup> (Lieut. Samuel<sup>s</sup>. John<sup>t</sup>) and Mary (Lyman) Hall. Giles Hall was captain of brig *Minerva*, fitted out in 1775 "by order of His Honor the Gov. and Committee of Safety for the defense of the Colony of Connecticut. (*Conn. Hist. Society*, Vol. VIII, p. 227.)

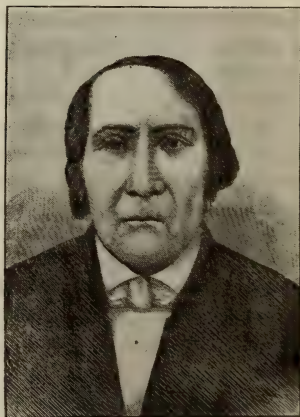
952. From a granddaughter of the Rev. Joseph Badger comes the following information in answer to a query in the March number

*The Rev. Joseph Badger,*

*The First Missionary*

*on the*

*Western Reserve, Ohio.*



of this magazine, signed L. M. B.: "From my grandfather's Memoir. I take the following which may be of service: The subject of this memoir had his lineal descent from Giles<sup>t</sup> Badger who came from England and settled in Newbury, now Newburyport, (Mass.) about

the year 1635. John<sup>2</sup> Badger was the son of Giles<sup>1</sup> Badger, and Nathaniel<sup>3</sup>, the son of John<sup>2</sup>, married Mary Lunt and settled in the town of Norwich, Conn. They had a large family: John<sup>4</sup>, d. without an heir; Daniel<sup>4</sup>, settled at Union; Edmund<sup>4</sup>, settled in Dover, Kent. Co., Pa.; Nathaniel<sup>4</sup>, settled first in Coventry, Conn., and afterward moved into Massachusetts; Samuel<sup>4</sup> settled at Windham, Conn.; Enoch<sup>4</sup>, in Andover, Mass.; Mehitable<sup>4</sup> married a Hoskins; Mary<sup>4</sup>, a Harris, and settled at a place then called Great Meadows, New Jersey; Henry<sup>4</sup> Badger married Mary Langdon and settled in Bethlehem, New Jersey, but returned to Massachusetts and settled in Wilbraham, here the Rev. Joseph<sup>5</sup> Badger was born and, when he was eighteen years old, entered the Revolutionary army, in Captain Nathan Watkin's company, Col. John Patterson's regiment."—MRS. MATTIE E. BADGER FARLEY, Abilene, Kas.

#### QUERIES.

1059.—CLARK—THAYER.—A granddaughter of Abigail (Warner) Clark, daughter of Chester Clark and his wife Grace Thayer, would like to learn of the descendants of said Abigail's three brothers—Lewis, Harvey and Charles Chauncey—who emigrated to Ohio about 1840. They were all descendants of William Clark, an early settler of Northampton, Mass.—L. D. E.

1060. BEAM.—Information wanted of Jacob Beam, Rev. soldier, son of Christopher Beam. He was b. at Somerset, Penn., and married Catharine Walde. In 1807 they moved to Mansfield, O. He built a fort to give settlers protection from the Indians on Risley Creek. When and where was Jacob Beam born? Under whose command did he serve? When and where did he enlist? Any information will be appreciated.—A. C. B. Z.

1061. SMITH—BUCK.—Roger Smith b. in Wethersfield, Conn., was my gr.-grandfather. Family tradition says he was in Rev. service. I would like the proof. He married Wealthy Ann Buck of Conn. whose brother, Daniel Bradford Buck, is said to have had charge of the arsenal at Springfield, Mass., during the Revolution. Was Wealthy Ann Buck a descendant of Gov. Bradford? Her ancestry is desired.—J. F. W.

1062.—WALKER—MUFFLY.—I want to learn the ancestry of Julia Walker b. Nov. 11, 1772, in Allen Township, Northampton Co., Penn. She married Henry Muffly. She d. March 27, 1861, in Centre Co., Penn.—S. H. S.

1063. SCOTT.—Can you give information of ———Scott, grandfather of Gen. Winfield Scott? He came to America in 1747, a refugee from the field of Culloden. Where can a full list of these refugees be found? There were many by the name of Scott in Rev. service. Any information that will aid in identifying this one will be much appreciated.—L. B. M.



1064. (1) BAKER—SILLIMAN.—Information desired of Samuel Baker (called Dr.) who resided in Fairfield, Conn., in 1783. He married it is said about 1770 Rhoda Silliman, daughter of Nathaniel Silliman, of Fairfield.

(2) SILLIMAN—LAWRENCE.—The mother of Nathaniel Silliman was ——— Lawrence. Was she the daughter of Thomas, Jonathan or John Lawrence? The wife of Thomas Lawrence was Abigail Britton, and I have an old wedding ring that has come down through the Baker family marked "A. B." Could it have been Abigail Britton's ring?

(3) Can you tell me the name of "the oldest sampler known," now in the Plymouth historical museum? I have one made by my gr.-gr.-gr.-grandmother, Susannah Morgan, 1770, whose daughter married Dr. Isaac Baker, son of the Samuel Baker of whose Rev. service I wish information.—E. P. K.

1065. MARSH.—I wish to learn the date of death of Moses<sup>4</sup> Marsh, Jr. (Moses<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Alexander<sup>1</sup>). He was b. Feb. 5, 1744, and enlisted in Rev. War from Sutton, Mass., but afterward lived in Rockingham, Vt.—A. M. L.

1066. (1) McELROY.—Information desired of James McElroy and Samuel McElroy of Campbell Co., Vir. Samuel married about 1776 Mary Irvine and moved to Ky. about 1779. He d. 1806.

(2) IRVINE.—Also John Irvine of Campbell Co., Vir.

(3) KIRK.—Also of James Kirk of Vir.—C. M. R.

1067. LYON.—Information of Gen. Lyon of Rev. service—where born? His first name? Was he from Connecticut? He had daughters, Sally, Betsey and Rachel. Rachel married William Doane. A gr.-granddaughter of Gen. Lyon desires to complete D. A. R. application papers.—E. W.

1068. ALLEN.—My grandfather was Asaph Allen (see query 971), b. Jan. 25, 1778, the first of the name Asaph that I have found in the Allen Gen. Asaph, b. 1778, was son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Warner) Allen, and I think Joseph had a brother Asaph, but have not been able to confirm it. The name of the father of Joseph I have not learned, but know he was a descendant of Samuel<sup>3</sup>, Nehemiah<sup>2</sup>, Samuel<sup>1</sup>—the ancestors of Col. Ethan<sup>5</sup>, Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Samuel<sup>3</sup>. Any information of the father of Joseph will be appreciated.—MEXICO.

1069. HUNT.—Rebecca Hunt and Samuel Benson were married Nov. 9, 1765. She was the daughter of Rev. Asa Hunt of Dorchester, Mass., who was b. in Braintree, Mass., July, 1744. He d. while on a visit with his son at Providence, R. I., Sept. 25, 1791. His name appears on the Lexington Alarm list 1775. His ancestry and that of his wife Rebecca ——— is much desired. A member of the family thinks the name of the wife of Rev. Asa Hunt was Esther Pierce. Who can say which is correct?—A. C. R.

1070. CLARK—MUZZY.—The names of the children of Joseph and

Sarah (Muzzy) Clark are desired, and where he lived and died (Queries 622 and 744.) "S. G. A." says in partial answer that the oldest son of Joseph and Sarah Clark was Moody Clark b. in Haverhill, N. H., Aug. 31, 1776, d. in Bradford, Vt., Feb. 9, 1843. He married Susan Richards. Sarah Muzzy, b. June 13, 1763, d. 1833, was daughter of John b. Nov. 5, 1714, and Abiah (Hunkins) Muzzy.—A. C. P.

1071. RUARK.—I would like the dates of birth and death and Rev record of Timothy Ruark, b. in Ireland, but settled in Maryland before the Rev. War. He then went to N. Car. and then to Pulaski Co., Ky. Timothy Ruark and his son Peter were in the War of 1812, and family tradition says the father died soon after 1812.—F. W.

1072. (1) BRISTOL—PRINDLE.—The maiden name of my grandmother was Zady Prindle Bristol, daughter of David and Mary (Prindle) Bristol. The families came from Eng. on the same ship and settled in Conn. near the coast. David Bristol and Mary Prindle lived in Conn. until about 1821 when they moved to Wayne Co., N. Y., and later to O. Was David Bristol in Rev. War?—

(2) STANSELL—BRISTOL.—Wanted the name of the wife of Nicholas Stansell from Holland, and the date of his death. They settled in the Mohawk Valley, N. Y., and my grandmother, Zady Prindle Bristol, married ——— Stansell. The name Nicholas Stansell is in the list of Rev. soldiers from N. Y., but I do not know whether it refers to the father or son or to both of them. Can some one help me?—L. S. C.

1073. GRISWOLD—POMEROY.—Sarah Griswold, daughter of Ezekiel and Anna Griswold of Stockbridge, Mass. Ezekiel Griswold was a Rev. soldier, but I have no dates to place him. He is said to have had two wives, both named Anna. Sarah was the daughter of the second wife. Any information of the parents of Ezekiel, or the names of the second wife's parents will be much appreciated.—C. R. P.

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At the recent centennial celebration in Herkimer, New York, Mayor Witherstine told the following story: "I have often heard Conrad Hartman, a son of the patriot John Adam Hartman tell the story retold to him by my grandfather of the wit of a noble Irish patriot after the surrender of the British army. The soldiers were talking about the surrender of General Cornwallis, when the patriotic son of the Emerald Isle broke in and said, 'Bejabbers, he is no longer General Cornwallis, he is now General Cobwallis, for we have shelled the corn all off of him.'"

## IN MEMORIAM

MRS. ANNA DAME CONNOR.—Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Detroit, Michigan, died suddenly July 21, 1907. Mrs. Connor was born in Maine. She was graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1866, and four years later married Dr. Leartus Connor and moved to Detroit. She was a member of the Woman's Club, and one of the first stockholders in the Twentieth Century Club. Of late years, she was much occupied with the patriotism of America's women and was a valued member of many prominent organizations, being regent of the Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, from 1903 to 1905 and twice president of the Colonial Dames of Michigan. Her gentle and perfect courtesy, added to her womanly grace and beauty, won her many admirers and friends. She is survived by her husband,



*Mrs. Anna Dame Connor.*

Dr. Leartus Connor; a sister, Mrs. E. O. Hall; and two sons, Dr. Guy L. Connor and Dr. Ray Connor. Conspicuous among the beautiful floral offerings were the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution, made of white snap dragon, the name of the organization traced in blue; a beautiful emblem from the Colonial Dames, of corn flowers and lilies of the valley, and wreaths from the Children's Hospital which was one of her beneficiaries.

### MISS MARY PHILOTHETA ROOT—MISS CANDACE ROBERTS.

The town of Bristol, Connecticut, and the country at large were shocked and startled on Sunday, August 18, by the news of a terrible automobile accident in which an entire family, mother, sister, son and daughter, one of the best known and oldest families in town, were instantly killed at a grade crossing at Ashley Falls.

The Katherine Gaylord Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was particularly stricken, for two of the victims of the accident were charter members of the chapter.

Miss Mary Philotheta Root was a leader in all intellectual life of the town. Her interest and usefulness in the Society of the Daughters



of the American Revolution extended far beyond the limits of chapter work and she was appointed editor of the two books published in 1901 and 1903 by the state society, entitled "Patron Saints and Patriots' Daughters." To this labor of love she gave unstintingly her trained historical experience and untiring labor. The result has been a valuable contribution of hitherto unpublished history of Connecticut in the Revolution. In recognition of this a handsome silver tea service was presented to Miss Root from the state Daughters of the American Revolution.

Miss Root was a graduate of Vassar of the class of 1878. As head of the Young Woman's League, as teacher of a large Bible class of young women, as one of the first historians of Katharine Gaylord Chapter, and chairman of many of its important committees, her loss is irreparable. She entered the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1894, and at the time of her death was at the fullness of her powers of usefulness.

The shadow and the sorrow of the tragedy will long linger in the hearts of those who knew and loved her, but the inspiration of her mind and spirit will never fade in the lives of those whom she inspired to loftier ideals.

Miss Candace Roberts, another of the victims of the accident, was Miss Root's aunt and also a charter member of the Katharine Gaylord Chapter. Miss Roberts was always interested in the chapter and found great pleasure in their meetings. Both ladies represented the highest and best of New England ancestry and were descendants of William Bradford, leader of the Pilgrims: Thomas Root, one of the founders of Hartford, and Gideon Roberts, one of the first manufacturers of clocks in Connecticut. The hereditary virtues had blossomed into rare and beautiful characters which have blessed the town of Bristol for a generation and whose loss will be felt more and more in the sad days to come.—CLARA LEE BOWMAN.

MISS MARIE LOUISE ROHRER, charter member and ex-regent of Donegal Chapter, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. She was an active worker in the Daughters of the American Revolution and had the love, respect and confidence of the community. Her loss is a calamity to family, friends, church, and every organization to which she belonged.

MRS. ANNA RANKIN PFEIFFER, Alliance Chapter, Urbana, Illinois died August 17, 1907. So closed a life of usefulness and devoted patriotism. The chapter framed resolutions of regret and sympathy to the bereaved family.

MRS. HERBERT O. DUNN, Baltimore Chapter, Baltimore, Maryland, died July 21, 1907. Mrs. Dunn was the wife of Commander Herbert O. Dunn of the United States navy and a loyal and active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

MRS. SARAH JOSEPHINE BATES, Col. Crawford Chapter, Meadville, Pennsylvania, met a tragic death in an accident June 10, 1907. Mrs.

Bates was of distinguished New England ancestry. Enthusiastic and faithful in all the relations of life, she was very appreciative of the purposes of this society and repeatedly held office. The chapter deeply mourns her loss.

MRS. MIRANDA LEE OVERTON CRARY, Wyoming Valley Chapter, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, departed from this life August 6, 1907. Mrs. Crary was descended from a fine Revolutionary ancestry on both sides of her family. She was a woman of great intellectual ability, a thorough home maker, and a devoted wife and mother. She was one of the organizers of the first Sunday school in Shickshinny, at which place she has resided since her marriage. She is survived by her husband and four daughters.

The following deaths are recorded by Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia :

MRS. A. J. WILLEMIN, Jan. 7, 1906.

MRS. D. S. DAVIS, April, 1906.

MRS. DAVID COOPER, June, 1906.

MRS. HENRY HAHN, December 30, 1907.

MRS. THOMAS WHITMAN, April 17, 1907.

MRS. GEORGE CRUMP, September 10, 1907.

MRS. MARY NOBLE BERRIEN WHITMORE, charter member and regent of Xavier Chapter, Rome, Georgia, was summoned to the life beyond, March 4, 1907. A descendant of patriots, she deeply appreciated the sentiment that led to the formation of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and her best efforts were given to its success. In a long and beautiful eulogy, the chapter has expressed its deep sense of loss in her death.

MRS. MARGARET C. NELMES SONGER fell "asleep in Jesus," September 9, 1907. Ann Crooker St. Clair Chapter, Effingham, Illinois, mourns her loss as a member and as a woman of more than ordinary ability and culture, who was widely known as a philanthropist and worker for the betterment of humanity.

Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Southington, Connecticut, has lost by death three of its valued members :

MRS. EMELINE WOLCOTT, June 26, 1907, aged 80 years.

MRS. MARY ANN ANDRUS, September 6, 1907, aged 97 years.

MRS. MARIA SAVAGE NEAL, September 24, 1907, aged 84 years.

MRS. SUSAN S. VAN METER, Nathaniel Massie Chapter, Chillicothe, Ohio, died September 5, 1907. She and the other members of her family took a deep interest in all that pertained to the Daughters of the American Revolution. A devoted wife and mother, a true and loyal friend, an earnest Christian, her death is indeed a loss, not only to the Nathaniel Massie Chapter, but to the whole community in which she lived.

## BOOK NOTES

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DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM SCOTT of Hatfield, Mass., 1668-1906, and of JOHN SCOTT, of Springfield, Mass., 1659-1906 By Orrin Allen Palmer, Palmer, Mass. Published by the author, 1906, 8 vo., 220 pp.

This valuable addition to our library is by the author of "The Descendants of Edward Allen of Nantucket," which is already on our shelves, and in every way measures up to the high standard of Mr Palmer's previous work. This latest publication is principally a genealogy of the descendants of William Scott and contains an important appendix relating to the Canadian branch of the Scotts and the descendants of John Scott of Springfield. The plan of arrangement follows closely the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, and the book is well indexed, a feature of great importance in a work of this class. Interesting biographical data are given in concise form, incorporating Colonial and Revolutionary service, and richly illustrated by family portraits. In many cases, the daughters' lines are carried down, thereby adding to the scope of the work. The typographical features are good; the book is done in cloth binding. All of Mr. Palmer's works bear the stamp of careful and conscientious study and research, no effort being spared to collect and present in useful and readable manner all available material.

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Attention is again called to "A GUIDE TO MASSACHUSETTS LOCAL HISTORY" by *Charles A. Flagg*. Reference is given not only to all printed works, but also to manuscripts yet unprinted. To the genealogical seeker in Massachusetts it is invaluable.

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THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN, Goshen, New York, has a genealogical column of particular value to those wishing information relating to that section.



GENEALOGY OF THE STIMPSON FAMILY OF CHARLESTOWN, MASS. AND ALLIED LINES. By *Charles Collyer Whittier*. Boston. David Clapp & Son, 1907. 8 vo. Cloth, 206 pp.

The name Stimpson is a corruption of Steavenson or Stevenson, Andrew, the progenitor, having used both the latter spellings. The family remained at Charlestown for several generations, where they were respected citizens. A special feature of this genealogy is its carrying down of the daughters' lines. This is very desirable, for though the name is lost, the blood remains. The book is fully illustrated with portraits and contains an admirable index of 20 pages.

A HISTORY OF THE HINMANS. CONTAINING ALSO AN ABBREVIATED RECORD OF THE KINDRED FAMILIES, SHOWING THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO HINMANS. By *Dr. A. V. Hinman*. Youngstown. The Vindicator Press, 1907. 8 vo. Pamphlet, 75 pp.

This is a genealogy of the descendants of Sergeant Edward Hinman, "the first and only emigrant of the name found in America," but the compiler has developed only his own line, although, as his title indicates, he has given some vital statistics, etc., concerning allied families. Some of these mentioned are Shaw, Tilley, Crocker, Swift, Gibbs, Skinner, Waring, Winchell, Richards, Oviatt, and Ingraham.

THE VARNUMS OF DRACUTT (in Massachusetts). A HISTORY OF GEORGE VARNUM, HIS SON SAMUEL WHO CAME TO IPSWICH ABOUT 1635, AND GRANDSONS, THOMAS, JOHN. JOSEPH, WHO SETTLED IN DRACUTT, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS. By *John Marshall Varnum*. Boston. David Clapp & Sons. 1907. 8 vo. Cloth, vi + 308 pp.

This delightful work, which is really more of a family history than a genealogy, deals with the family of which the late Gen. James Mitchell Varnum was so distinguished a member. The book begins with an accurate and interesting history of the family written by Squire Parker Varnum in 1818 when he was 71 years of age. The biographical matter is by different hands, and is illustrated by silhouette and pictures. Although no claim is made to a British pedigree, the family tradition that they originated in "Drawcutt" (supposed to be in Wales) is cited. The Molly Varnum Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Lowell, Massachusetts, is named for the wife of Maj. Gen. Joseph Bradley Varnum, a member of this family.



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Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

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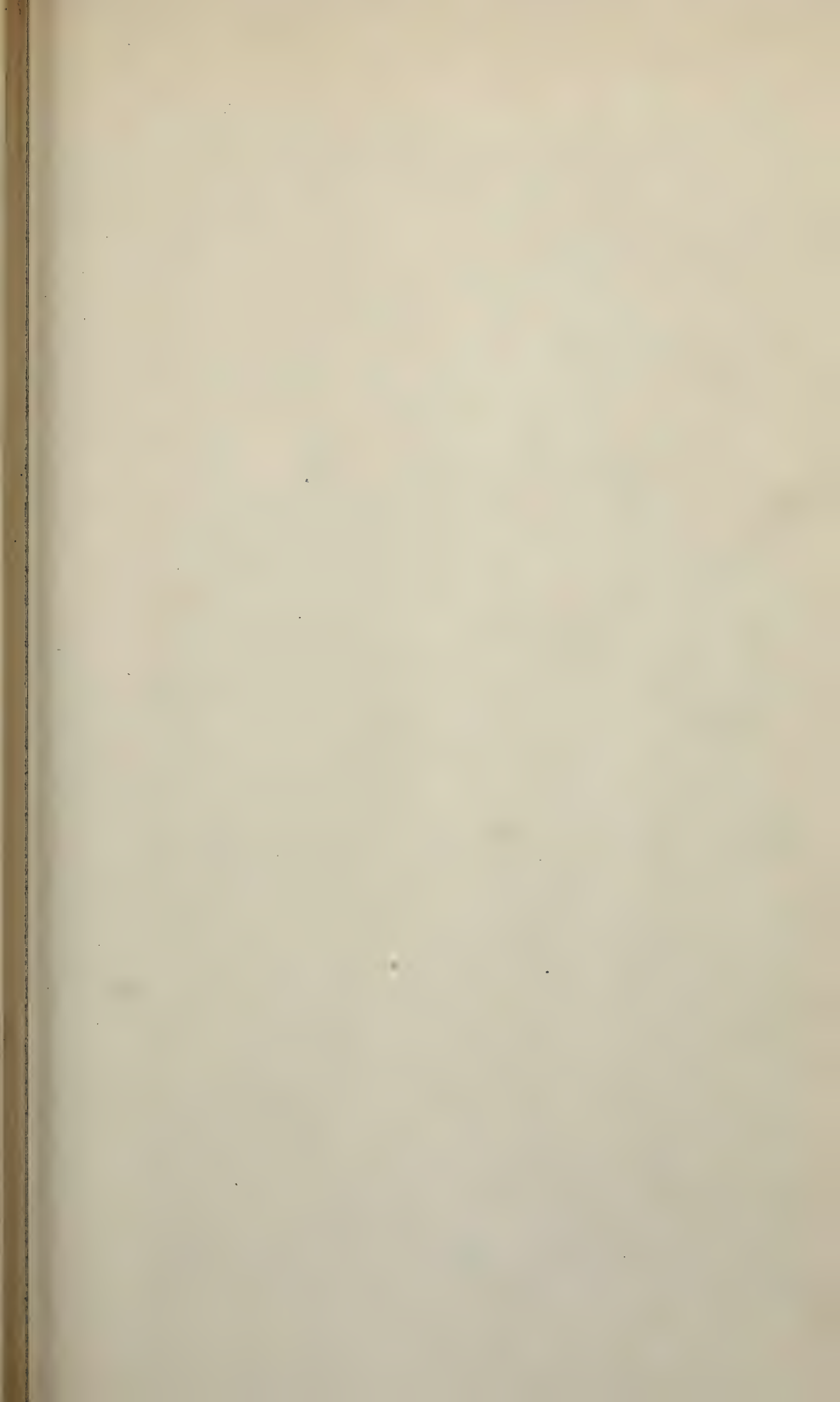
No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

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At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

*"Resolved*, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"







*Daughters of the American Revolution at Jamestown Exposition.*

Miss Benning.	Mrs. J. T. Elyson.	Mrs. Donald McLean,	Mrs. Jamison.	Mrs. Kearfott.	Dr. Anita McGee.
Mrs. Barker.	Mrs. Swanson,	Mrs. Tucker,	Mrs. K. K. Henry.	Mrs. Sydnor.	
Mrs. Hubbard.	Mrs. Spillman.	Mrs. H. S. Bowron.	Mrs. Heneberger.	Mrs. Purcell,	Chair. Com.
Mrs. Sharpe.	Mrs. Park.	Mrs. Robbins.	Mrs. Gadsby.	Jamestown Ex.	N. S. D. A. R.
				Mrs. Hodgkins.	

# American Monthly Magazine

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## THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AT THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution celebrated the seventeenth anniversary of the birth of the great organization October 11th, at the Exposition, and the occasion was notable by eloquent addresses by Mrs. Donald McLean, president general of the Daughters; Governor Charles E. Hughes, of New York; Governor Claude A Swanson, of Virginia and President Harry St. George Tucker, of the Exposition.

Delegates from every part of the United States were present, and no such beautifully gowned or handsomer audience has greeted a public speaker at the exposition that that which was called to order by Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, state regent of Virginia, and welcomed by her to the Old Dominion. She was decidedly cordial and hospitable in her remarks.

President Tucker was then presented and said that he had never had the opportunity of welcoming such a body to the exposition before. Mr. Tucker then praised the work of the society in keeping alive the history of the great struggle for American independence, saying that the Jamestown Exposition was created to commemorate an event in the world's history which made this independence possible.

Speaking of Mrs. McLean, the president general of the organization, Mr. Tucker declared that "she was the most eloquent woman in public in America, and one whose eloquence could charm a bird out of a tree."

Following Mr. Tucker came Governor Swanson, who welcomed the visitors to the soil of Virginia in words of sincerity



and eloquence. Governor Swanson declared that the society could not have chosen more sacred soil for holding their meeting, than historic Virginia, which state had received its name from the greatest woman of all history, Queen Elizabeth, the virgin queen of the Tudors. He said that pure womanhood and brave manhood were the two traits of the Anglo-Saxon race, which marked it for a great and splendid destiny, and that women held the world in the palms of their hands and it was they who gave the inspiration to men and hope to the youth who would make the country great or not.

Mrs. McLean, in taking the chair of the meeting, returned the compliment of the distinguished speakers for the Daughters and replied to Mr. Tucker by saying that if she could charm a bird from a tree she would have been delighted to have charmed one who was known as the "owl of wisdom," Randolph Tucker, at the Continental Congress.

Just at the conclusion of Governor Swanson's address Governor Hughes, of New York, arrived, accompanied by Colonel Treadwell and Senator Dunn, president of the New York Commission. The appearance of the Governor resulted in a general demonstration and gloved hands clapped and dainty handkerchiefs were waved enthusiastically.

The governor was presented by Mrs. McLean and spoke for only a few minutes. He said that he had come purposely to express his esteem for one Daughter, the president general. Governor Hughes then said that if the women of the country were good, the men were good; that if the women insisted upon luxury for her happiness, then men would provide luxury at whatever cost. He said that he believed the women of the country were generally good and that they would remain so.

The address of Mrs. McLean followed and was one of the most inspiring heard by the Daughters for years. She said that October 11th was the real birthday of society, saying that it was then that a woman on the Bahama Islands first signalled to Columbus with a torch that he was nearing land. She said that it was the light of womanhood which had brought to these shores the civilization of the country.

Following the address of Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page, of Norfolk, cordially invited the members present to attend a reception in the Virginia building, between five and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

Probably five hundred women were in attendance during the reception. The Virginia Daughters were the hostesses and a most beautiful occasion concluded the day's program of the society. The Virginia building had been lavishly decorated for Governor Swanson's reception to the Governor of New York, and it never looked better than when the Daughters were entertained.

The Daughters were invited to Governor Swanson's reception to Governor Hughes and Staff (9-12) and came in large numbers. The occasion was a most brilliant one. The president general received with Governor and Mrs. Swanson. Immediately after the exercises of the Auditorium in the morning, the Exposition Company gave a very beautiful luncheon in the Swiss Village to Mrs. Donald McLean and other officers and Daughters of the American Revolution who occupied seats on the platform. The vice-presidents present were Mrs. Park of Georgia; Mrs. Lucy Bailey Heneberger, of Virginia; Mrs. R. J. Barker, of Rhode Island; Mrs. Spilman, of West Virginia; Mrs. Kearfott, of New Jersey; Mrs. Evans, of Texas.

The hostesses were Mrs. Harry St. George Tucker, Mrs. T. Taylor Ellyson, Mrs. Hugh Wilson Page, Mrs. T. R. Hubbard. The wife of the Governor of Virginia—Mrs. Claude A. Swanson was also present. Mrs. Jamison, state regent of Virginia, Mrs. Purcell, chairman of the National Daughters of the American Revolution Jamestown Committee and a number of distinguished state officers and ex-officers.

Echoes from this delightful occasion will appear in the Christmas number. Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, assistant historian general, and Mrs. Samuel Jamison will tell of the day.

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Mrs. Ella Clement Braswell, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, writes: "At our last meeting several new subscribers were secured for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE"

## DEDICATION OF DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MEMORIAL BUILDING

### "The House of Rest." Jamestown Island

*Elizabeth Gadsby, Historian General.*

The 9th of October dawned bright and clear,—the sun seemed to shine with resplendant glory and blessing on the Daughters as they sailed on their pilgrimage to Jamestown Island to dedicate the "House of Rest" given by them in memory of those fearless pilgrims who first sailed up the James in the little vessels, "Susan Constant," "Godspeed" and the "Discovery." Their hearts and thoughts went back to that great day for the Nation, when the first little band of five hundred and five colonists with the ship's crews, first sailed up the broad James, May 13, 1606, and by express command of the King "To go far up a river and locate on an island," for the better protection of life and property from the savages, and not repeat the history of the "lost colony" of fifteen years before, sent out by Queen Elizabeth.

It is significant, that the Colony retained its name of Virginia for the Queen while the little island and the great river were called for King James. It is fitting that the woman's hand should be the first to offer in memoriam the hospitality of the island and in future days, welcome to its "House of Rest" the stranger who visits the historical spot from which a nation sprang.

The president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, accompanied by a representative body of her national officers who had come hither from Maine to California and Texas in the South, arrived at the island and proceeded to the Memorial Building which is a replica of Malvern Hill, one of the colonial homes on the James.

Mrs. McLean was welcomed by Mrs. Benjamin Purcell, Chairman Jamestown Committee, Daughters of the American



Revolution, who amid the most difficult and trying circumstances, accomplished the erection of this house on a desert island, for which the Sixteenth congress had appropriated \$5,500. After prayer by Rev. John H. Dickinson, of Virginia, Mrs. McLean in an eloquent and heart-stirring speech, referring to the history of the past, the work of the present and the hopes of the future, dedicated the Memorial Building and gave the keys into the hands of President Lyon G. Tyler, of William and Mary College. President Tyler responded in true Virginia whole-souled style and accepted the keys for the Association Preservation Virginia Antiquities under whose care it will be henceforth. President Tyler handed over the keys to the chairman of that Association, Mrs. John B. Lightfoot, who in accepting the charge, proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Purcell to which Mrs. McLean graciously responded. Rev. Mr. Tate, of Chester, Pennsylvania pronounced the benediction.

Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, vice-president general of Rhode Island, presented a large, handsome flag, marked, "To the Jamestown Memorial Building, N. S. D. A. R. Tercentennial, 1907."

The house is to be furnished in colonial style, a Virginia chapter has given several pieces of mahogany. It will no doubt soon be furnished by generous offerings of historic worth. The "House of Rest" is situated on an eminence overlooking the first landing and near by the church of 1619 which has been restored by the Colonial Dames.

After such a glorious day in Virginia we feel we can quite agree with the Virginian who wrote:

"The roses nowhere bloom so white  
As in Virginia.  
The sunshine, nowhere shines so bright  
As in Virginia.  
The birds sing nowhere quite so sweet,  
And nowhere hearts so lightly beat,  
For heaven and earth doth seem to meet  
Down in Virginia.

"The days are never quite so long,  
Nor quite so filled with happy song  
As in Virginia.  
And when my time has come to die  
Just take me back and let me lie  
Close where the James goes rolling by  
Down in Virginia.

"There is nowhere a land so fair  
As in Virginia.  
And I believe that happy land  
The Lord's prepared for mortal man  
Is built exactly on the plan  
Of old Virginia."

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A picture of the Memorial Building appeared in the September AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

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Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, vice-president general, has the following good words to say of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: "I have always been much interested in our national organ. I subscribed for six copies last year and sent them to different members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, believing that if they became familiar with it, they would become sufficiently interested to become subscribers this year."

Miss H. E. Polkinhorn, historian of Our Flag Chapter, Washington, District of Columbia, member of the magazine committee has been zealous and untiring in her labors for the welfare of our official organ. Miss Polkinhorn has already done much good work and expects to secure some new advertisements in the near future. Mrs. Ellis Logan is the chairman for the District.

## AN ECHO OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL'S REPORT FROM A NEW YORK STATE WOMAN

The historian general has said almost everything there is to say in her report—but she cannot feel the enthusiasm of the New York State woman which prompts this little personal account of New York day and Daughters of the American Revolution day incidents.

On "New York Day" I heard with pride all the great and glorious achievements of the Empire state, related by different speakers and by his excellency Governor Hughes, of New York, and as I heard, I saw on the platform as the vice-president—and only women of the New York Commission, our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York and I knew I, as a New York woman, born and bred, could claim the hostess for New York day for my state.

The day following, assigned to the Daughters of the American Revolution, the spirit of "New York Day" remained with me, and as our president general led us to the platform, I wished I might openly claim her for New York state.

The first speaker of the day, Hon. St. George Tucker, told of his admiration for, and claims of state on, our president general, and spoke of her "daughters" as "beautiful daisies."

His excellency, Governor Swanson, of Virginia, likened the president general and her satellites to "American beauty" roses and paid many tributes to our society, as he finished, the clanking of swords was heard and his excellency, Governor Hughes, of New York, appeared with members of his staff.

Our president general greeted him and presenting him to the assemblage said "I know your excellency will not refuse to say a few words to us" and his excellency replied "I had no intention of speaking this morning, I am here because of my affection for you madam president general, the daughter of Maryland and the pride of New York." Then he briefly spoke of all that the society stood for and what is yet to be accomplished, and I knew when the Empire state claimed our be-



loved president general its motto "Excelsior" was bestowed as the symbol of her leadership, by every member of the society present, and will be by her faithful followers throughout the country.

ELIZABETH M. BOWRON,  
*Assistant Historian General.*

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### **An Echo From Virginia**

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution celebrated the 17th anniversary of the birth of this great organization on October 11th at the Jamestown Exposition, a most appropriate place for the birthday celebration of a society founded through intense love of country and honor for those who served it at the Exposition which commemorates the birth of this great nation.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, state regent of Virginia, who delivered the address of welcome. Mr. H. St. George Tucker, president of the exposition responded in a most happy vein; he praised the work of the society in keeping alive the history of the great struggle for American independence, and in assembling the great historic relic exhibit in the History building.

Mrs. Donald McLean was then introduced as one so well known to all that she needed no introduction, known and loved throughout our many states by her many loyal Daughters. She was greeted with prolonged applause, and taking the chair, presented Governor Swanson, of Virginia, who said that the society could not have chosen more sacred soil for holding their meeting than historic Virginia, which state had received its name from the greatest woman of all history, Queen Elizabeth, the virgin Queen of the Tudors. He said that pure womanhood and brave manhood were the two traits of the Anglo-Saxon race, which marked it for a great and splendid destiny, and that women held the world in the palms of their hands and it was they who gave the inspiration to men and hope to the youth who would make the country great or not.

Governor Hughes, of New York, accompanied by members of his staff, came for a few moments, as he said "to express his esteem for one Daughter, the president general, who was New York's pride." His address was short, but filled with wisdom and inspiration for all that is best.

Mrs. McLean's address followed, and was truly worthy of one, said by Mr. Tucker, to be "the most eloquent woman in America," and occupying the exalted position of president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was replete with humor, eloquence, true womanly sentiment and feeling.

Telegrams and letters of regret from Lieutenant Governor Ellyson, Bishop Potter, Hon. John Goode, Hon. Cornelius Pugsley and Major John W. Daniel were read. The exercises were concluded with the *Star Spangled Banner*, during which all stood.

A luncheon was given to the national officers, the committee, and guests by the Exposition officials.

Through the courtesy of Gen. Frederick D. Grant, the music for the exercises was furnished by the 23rd Infantry Band, which rendered the following program:

March.

"America."

"Columbia Gem of the Ocean."

"Yankee Doodle" Medley.

Selection.

"Dixie."

"Star Spangled Banner."

A reception given by the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution to all visiting Daughters concluded the day's program. This reception was held in the Virginia Building and the receiving party was the Virginia state officers, chapter regents and honorary state officers. Mrs. Swanson and the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Donald McLean.

MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON,  
*State Regent.*

## THE KINGSBURY CURSE

By Anna Fuller Bennet

The long row of maples before the Kingsbury homestead was one blaze of red and yellow glory over the head of Joab Kingsbury as he leaned upon the wall on that October day in 1777—a day which was destined to be memorable to him so long as he lived. But Joab was not thinking of the brilliant canopy above his head, nor of the quiet peace of the village street, for his soul was disquieted within him.

From that August morning when he had watched, over this same stone wall, the Lanesboro' men marching away to Bennington in response to Stark's hurried message, and the Pittsfield men with Parson Allen in his own gig at their head, Joab with every other boy in the village had lived a life of fluctuating excitement. They had hung on the outskirts of the inevitable group of men at the store to hear the talk of the old men left behind, and had carried out in their daily play, as boys will, a reflection of the tense strain in the life of their elders.

But Joab had not the comfort of venting his feelings as his neighbor boys might, for he was obliged to keep up at home an appearance of loyalty that he did not feel for King or Crown, and at school he suffered such persecution as boys well know how to inflict for his supposed Toryism. Nor was this an unwarranted conclusion on the part of the boys; for Joab's father had expressed at the village store some very strong sentiments favoring the British and had been given the cold shoulder by his townsmen in consequence. Likewise it had been noted that Joab's four uncles, Amri, Uriah, Daniel, and Israel Kingsbury were, to say the least, very lukewarm in their patriotism. When Uncle Amri, borne along on a tide which he hardly dared resist, had actually marched to Bennington, Joab longed and even begged to shoulder his father's old musket which hung over the fireplace in the kitchen, and follow, as



many another boy had done. Had Joab belonged to any other family he might perhaps have been permitted to do so; for he was large and strong for his age and manly in appearance, but to his mother's entreaties was added his father's frowning interdiction, and Joab remained at home uneasy and discontented. "Tory" and "redcoat" were terms not seldom flung at him in the schoolboy warfare; and, partly from a boy's dread of being on an unpopular side, and partly from real sympathy with the rebel cause, Joab's equivocal position was bitter to him.

Uncle Amri returned unscratched from Bennington, remarking occasionally with a sly wink when he was sure of his auditor, that he "f-f-fired every time but he g-g-guessed he didn't hurt anybody very much;" and certain members of the Lanesboro' company, in telling afterwards of that day, somehow always mentioned stone walls and hay stacks in connection with Uncle Amri.

When the news of the decisive battle at Saratoga and of Burgoyne's surrender reached the peaceful valley among the Berkshires, none of the underbrush from the Kingsbury woods contributed to the bonfire on the village green nor to the signal fires built on the summits of the purple Taconics which in long line divide the valley from the New York border.

Thus it was that, when Joab, as he leaned on the wall that October afternoon, saw a cloud of dust approaching, he rushed with wildly beating heart into the kitchen where his mother was taking the weekly baking from the brick oven, exclaiming, "Mother, mother! The soldiers are coming,—the redcoats."

Mrs. Kingsbury followed the excited boy to the door and out upon the green where other agitated villagers had already gathered. Sure enough! Down the long straight road from the north came a varied array of British soldiers mostly on foot and guarded by a small detachment of Americans. Soon it became evident to the watching crowd that the British were prisoners—one of the several sections of Burgoyne's defeated army being then on their way to Boston according to the terms of surrender.

A motley crew they were. Some had been wounded and were wearing bandages about their heads or arms; their red coats were soiled and torn; their bravery of gilt braid brown and tarnished. Some were carrying Indian trinkets and even leading bears and other wild animals caught and tamed in their Canadian sojourn.

Whether the look of wondering pity on the faces of Joab and his mother particularly attracted the attention of the officer in charge, or whether the ample size of the Kingsbury homestead suggested possibilities of comfort for officers, at any rate, the young Continental stepped up to Mr. Kingsbury who had joined the group at the gate, and asked for hospitality for himself and for permission to occupy the shaded lawn as well as the adjoining common for the encampment of his prisoners.

Mrs. Kingsbury glanced into her husband's face and seeing there signs of consent hurried away into the house. "If only the baking had been twice as large—but even then it would not go half way around," bemoaned the surprised housewife. It may well be surmised that she was not long in sending messengers to the homes of the uncles, and two or three other circumstances combined to make it a task easier than might be supposed to entertain unexpectedly a houseful of British officers and their American guards. It may also be inferred that this hospitality was not regarded with admiration by the neighbors and townsfolk. When it is remembered that Burgoyne's troops had habitually foraged upon the farmers and had been making the trip from Canada through the upper valley of the Hudson for the express purpose of devastating the country and letting loose the Indians, it is not strange that they even as prisoners should meet distrust and suspicion in their progress through this valley.

It should be noted that the Lanesboro' of that time was distinctly divided into the upper and lower villages, known to this day as "Up-town" and "Down-town." A little stone Gothic church served as a nucleus for the upper village around which in a radius of two or three miles, were grouped the farms of those who, like the Kingsburys, clung to ancestral and aristo-

cratic forms of worship, and to secret if not open loyalty to King and Crown. In the lower village, about a mile farther south was the larger aggregation of Puritan descendants grouped about their meeting-house, the visible sign of their organization for God's worship on the very day after the town first settled in 1764.

It was, of course, in this northern end of the town where the Burgoyne prisoners arrived first and doubtless it was fortunate for their chances of entertainment that it was so. As the westering sun sank slowly behind the Taconics, bathing in golden glory the western windows of the little Gothic church which overlooked one side of the green as the Kingsbury lawn bounded the other, what wonder that this seemed a veritable haven of rest to the tired dejected Englishmen and a suggestion of old England in the rebellious colony far from home.

It was, however, an animated picture of the village green. Here and there the smoke of camp-fires began to rise, each with its busy group making preparations for the night. The odor of burning leaves and pine boughs filled the crisp autumn air, and, mingled with it, the savory fumes of coffee and bacon. There was no stint of brush from the Kingsbury woods now, and the jaded horses of the officers were turned loose in the Kingsbury pastures. As for Joab, he was beside himself with excitement. Whatever their politics, his neighbor boys could not but envy the situation—a whole houseful of officers, Continentals and Redcoats—with yard and common overspread with the tents of soldiers and prisoners. There was plenty for an eager active boy to do, and Joab had run at beck and call until, after his much-belated supper, he had sunk down unnoticed on the kitchen settle in an angle beside the huge fireplace and closed his eyes upon a group of men seated before the fire. When he again awoke the house had long been quiet and all was dark on lawn and common, as the weary prisoners in the unwonted air of friendliness had yielded themselves to the night's rest with vigilance somewhat relaxed.

Joab hardly knew whether he had been asleep one hour or twelve. The fire had burned low and only a faint light from



its dying embers filled the room. From the settle in the shaded corner the half-awakened boy heard low voices. Rousing and leaning on his elbow, he saw his father and one of the English officers in close conversation.

"So long as I am responsible for it I am anxious that nothing should happen to it, but I cannot deny that it is somewhat of a burden," Major Wainwright was saying. "Were it not for the thought of poor Clement's wife and child I should long ago have given up the charge. He was killed at Saratoga. This is the only patrimony of his helpless child." As he spoke he glanced with a sigh at the little brass-studded hair-trunk on the chair beside him. Joab could see that it was heavily padlocked and bound with iron, and knew that it must contain the gold.

"It will be as safe here," said Mr. Kingsbury, waving his hand toward the brick oven, "as in the Bank of England. I should feel as if the curse of God would rest upon me if aught of evil befell an orphan's patrimony in my house."

Joab had never heard his father speak so strongly on any subject, for Mr. Kingsbury was a man not given to many words, and shuddered a little as he drew back into his corner.

"I will stay here and guard it," added Mr. Kingsbury.

"No, indeed!" protested the Major, "I would not add such a burden to your hospitality which is already great enough. These Americans know the history and destination of this strong-box and our commander has several times granted me the services of a sentry."

Saying this he lifted the trunk into the brick oven. Mr. Kingsbury brought a padlock and together they firmly fastened the iron door. Stepping to the side door Major Wainwright spoke a few words to the sentinel who was pacing in the moonlight up and down a stone walk that led under the windows of the kitchen, and from which the door of the brick oven could be plainly seen. Mr. Kingsbury and the officer left the room, and in a few minutes all was silent save the monotonous ticking of the tall clock in the corner. Joab pulled himself up from the hard settle and began to long for his own bed. Just

then he remembered a little shed room not likely to be occupied even in the crowded condition of the house. Now this little room was in a kind of lean-to at right angles to the kitchen and built against the rear wall. The huge chimney of the house formed a part of this wall and the brick oven whose opening was in the kitchen extended through to the outside.

Crawling noiselessly out of the kitchen by a side door leading into the woodshed, Joab sought the shed room and threw himself upon the unused bed. Whether because of his deep sleep of utter weariness in the earlier part of the night, or the excitement of the overheard conversation, Joab was now wakeful. Hark! What was that light scraping sound which he heard? He listened intently. It ceased, then began again. The boy sprang up and to the little window which overlooked the yard. There in the moonlight, shadowed only by the great elm overhanging the house was the short stooping figure strangely familiar to Joab, working away at the brick wall of the oven. Almost before Joab could draw his second breath, the man had pulled the little trunk from the aperture and had run wildly across the field on the opposite side of the house from the sentinel. Was it—was it Uncle Amri?

If Joab had been wakeful before, all thought of sleep was banished now. Shame, fear and duty struggled in the heart of the perplexed boy. His first impulse was to go and tell his father what he had seen; then, boy as he was, he reflected that if his father did not suspect one of his own kin as the guilty party, he could better maintain an innocent front in the search that was sure to follow. The recollection of his father's vehement words of the night before made Joab hot and cold by turns. Thus even now did the innocent suffer for the guilty, and could the poor boy have been seen cowering and shaking in the little shed room he might have been thought the criminal himself.

As soon as the first faint streaks of dawn lightened the eastern hills, Joab went down into the kitchen where the preparations necessary for breakfasting such a household were already beginning. The big padlock on the oven door was untouched.

the sentry had been relieved and Major Wainwright was not yet up. The tented crowd on lawn and common were already stirring and it was not long before the scene was even more animated than at sunset.

"Hurry, Joab," called his mother, handing him the milk pails. "We need the milk for breakfast." It seemed to Joab as though some magnetism chained him to the spot, but he was anxious to help his hurried mother and, taking the pails, he started for the barn. Here he leaned against old Crumple's side and pondered while he drew the white streams into the foaming pail.

Meanwhile Major Wainwright came into the kitchen with Mr. Kingsbury and Colonel Whitaker, the commander of the American guard. Again Mr. Kingsbury assisted the Major as he unlocked the oven door. Swinging it open and peering in, the Englishman stood back aghast. There was an aperture at the rear of the oven in the outer wall, which, with the open door, filled the oven with a flood of light—but it was empty. The trunk was gone. For one instant the Major sat down and covered his face with his hand. Mr. Kingsbury stood as one paralyzed. The American officer was the first to speak,— "Summon Davis, the sentinel," he said sternly. Then turning to Mr. Kingsbury, "What do you know about this, sir? It is not likely that anyone outside your family could have known of this hiding place."

"This gentleman knows—" began Mr. Kingsbury.

"I know this," said the Major springing up in passion,— "that I trusted you; that with strong words you promised on the honor of your home that the money should be as safe as in the Bank of England. Will you have the kindness, sir," turning to Colonel Whitaker, "to have these premises thoroughly searched? Yes—and the homes of these neighboring traitors both to their King and to common honesty."

"Calm yourself, my dear sir," said the Colonel. "Be assured that nothing shall be left undone. I have already given orders for searching." Just then poor Davis, the sentinel of the night before, was brought in between two guards with hands tightly bound. He was closely questioned both by the Major and the



Colonel, but so abject was the poor fellow's terror and so manifest his ignorance that his innocence was clear to all the bystanders.

By this time excited groups had gathered at doors and windows, and this was the juncture at which Joab appeared. He had found much beside the milking to do at the barn, had helped to catch and saddle the horses in the pasture and had thus missed the stormy scene in the kitchen. Whether Major Wainwright was satisfied by the examination of the sentinel or not, he turned again in fury to Mr. Kingsbury, and raising his right hand said: "May the curse of God, which he invoked last night rest upon this man and all his kindred, who, through avarice, has violated all the laws of hospitality and stolen the patrimony of the fatherless!" Then seeing Joab standing in the doorway, he added, "Yea, even to the third and fourth generation."

Mr. Kingsbury sank stunned upon the kitchen settle and Mrs. Kingsbury, pale and tearful, stepped to his side. "Why," thought Joab, "does he not protest his innocence? Can it be—can it be that he *does* know?"

Joab made a quick movement toward the officer, but before he could speak, a shout arose from outside the house and all rushed with one impulse toward the lawn. It was only the searchers with the empty trunk, which they had found in a hollow dell not far from the Kingsbury house, but broken open at the hinges and rifled of all its contents. When Major Wainwright saw this evidence of the utter failure of his trust he spoke no word but set his lips together very hard.

Not so the Colonel of the American guard. "Curse these avaricious Tories!" said he under his breath, but turning to a soldier ordered, nevertheless, "Bring Davis here." Again the unfortunate sentinel was brought. "Give him thirty," said the Colonel grimly.

The poor fellow was tied to a stone post on the green before the Gothic church and, with bared back, in the presence of prisoners, Americans and bystanders, was publicly whipped. Just before the last blows had fallen a wild cry was heard from the

outskirts of the crowd and a boy leaped madly into the midst of the group around the victim. It was Joab. He grasped the arm of the man who was reluctantly wielding the rawhide thong.

"Oh, do stop!" he cried. "He didn't—indeed he didn't." but a hand was quickly clapped over the boy's mouth and he was dragged away, thrust into a vacant cheese room and the door securely locked upon him.

When Joab felt the grasp of his father's arm he became silent enough—there was no danger of his speaking now and the same dread suspicion crossed his mind. But discipline had been satisfied and the poor sentinel was released with smarting back. Though Major Wainwright and Colonel Whitaker exchanged glances as did many others no comment was then made upon the boy's impetuous action.

The sun was now high in the heavens and all were eager to resume the march. Bitterly again the prisoners tasted the lot of the defeated in an enemy's country and the scene which had seemed so peaceful the evening before was hateful now; yet the morning sun shone on the blue hills, the gray church and the old farmhouse with as sweet a light as the setting sun had shed.

To the stolid Hessians this had all seemed weary delay, and after a few minutes of lively bustle, the motley detachment was again on the march down the long road to the south. It was said that Major Wainwright was seen to shake the dust from his feet.

The happy boy who had so delighted in the evening arrival was not present at the morning departure, but in solitude and silence was suffering under the shadow of another's sin.

Years had passed. Many October mornings had risen as brightly over the village green, and many sunsets had lighted up the flaming maples since the footsteps of marching squadrons had died away in all such hamlets as Lanesboro' and a new nation had sprung into being.

Great changes had come in the Kingsbury family. It was

observed that their buildings were all put into good repair; that their mortgages were gradually paid off and that an air of general prosperity pervaded all their belongings. But Joab's father had been found lying unconscious one morning at his stable door, stricken with paralysis, his right arm helpless and his tongue speechless. After being carried into the house he regained enough of consciousness to recognize the family, and enough of speech to give some half incoherent directions but died with teeth grimly set and carried the family secret into his grave. So did all the Kingsbury uncles, one by one, till none was left but poor old Uncle Amri.

Poor old Uncle Amri, indeed! shaking with palsy, childless and lonely, he clung to Joab in fear and pitiful dejection. His farm had been leased at a favorable rental and as Aunt Cynthia, his wife, had died many years before, Joab had taken the old man into his own home. In later years a merciful blurring of memory seemed to shut out all the past. Like a child, the old man lived only in the present moment, and like a child also, was pleased with anything that glittered. At last, in almost imbecile delight, he would sit for hours fingering the brass knobs on a tall chest of drawers, much to the distress of Joab's careful housekeeper.

(To be continued.)

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Mrs. deB. Randolph Keim has been appointed to serve her fourteenth year on the Memorial Continental Hall committee. She is one of the few persons who has been on this committee since the inception of the plan for the erection of Memorial Continental Hall in Washington, District of Columbia. This is an honor to the Berks County Chapter and its regent. Mrs. Keim was appointed by the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean.



## POCAHONTAS, MOTHER OF AN EMPIRE

By Mrs. Jane S. Owen Keim, Honorary Vice-President  
General

Although we are a society to commemorate the achievements of the War of Independence it is not without interest and instruction to go back to an event which had a beginning in the month of May, 1607, nearly a century and three-quarters before another happening which fell in the month of July, 1776. Both were starting points in our nation's history—the one of birth and development, the other of manhood, womanhood and independence. While the latter represented the heroism of men of a civilized race, the former had as one of its most important figures a woman of the primitive forest, a real American of the soil and of its best blood. The ter-centenary of this first event in May, 1907, differed from all other commemorative expositions in the United States in that it existed under the act of congress of March, 1905, in conformity with which an invitation of the president was sent to the nations of the world to send representative fleets of their navies and regiments of their armies to meet in an international naval and marine rendezvous on the waters and shores of Hampton Roads, the estuary of the James river, where it empties into the Chesapeake Bay. The history of the country is graphically portrayed by periods, first of all the settlement on Jamestown Peninsula about forty miles higher up the James, illustrating events in the lives of Captain John Smith and Pocahontas notably of the former in exploration of the surrounding country and of the latter in saving of the life of the valiant soldier and for his sake the rescue of the entire colony from starvation and its inhabitants from massacre. No event in history has been so fruitful of momentous results as the planting of the English colony at Jamestown on the river of Powhatan in what was then known to geographers and explorers as the Virgin Land later metamorphosed as to name into Virginia.

No event associated with the settlement at Jamestown attracts deeper emotion than the simple story of the little princess, just entered her teens, daughter of the mighty Algonquin. Emperor Powhatan, whose place of council was on the Pamunkey, fourteen miles away. The mere narration turns to sighs and tears as the imagination paints that awful moment in the presence of her savage father and his blood-thirsty warriors in even daring to ask the life of an enemy of her race much less to shield it. So does it strike in deeper colors when we imagine this child of the red man with her train of attendants bearing corn and venison to the starving and fever stricken band of Englishmen at the neglected settlement at Jamestown. And many other things as the narrative proceeds which must make every American feel like taking the memory of Pocahontas to her heart and cause every American citizen of appreciation to sign her deeds of mercy and humanity. There have been persons who have tried to make it appear that Pocahontas saving the life of Captain Smith is a myth. Any one can find the true story from Captain John Smith and others who lived and would have died but for the intervention and care of this little Indian girl. If Captain Smith, George Percy, brother of the Earl of Northumberland, Francis West, brother of Lord Delaware, after whom our great river is named, and others, did not know what they were writing about or were telling an idle tale of adventure then the king and court and everybody else must have been gullible indeed. Then we might brush aside many other events founded in established and recorded fact and cherished among our cornerstones of truth. Then art, religion and Christian life have lost one of their most touching subjects of contemplation and meditation. Who of the English speaking race has not seen at some time in their lives in school or story books, in history, in art, of the brush or pencil, the thrilling picture of "Pocahontas saving the life of Captain John Smith," or indeed the touching scene of "Pocahontas receiving the Sacrament of Baptism," or "Pocahontas entering into the Sacrament of Marriage" through the holy ordinances of the Apostolic Church.

In the great rotunda of the Capitol at Washington one of the eight immense historical canvasses selected by authority of the legislative power of the people of this whole land in congress assembled is "The Baptism of Pocahontas," the nation's tribute to the maiden who saved the infant settlement at Jamestown, mother of this mighty republic. Then when we reflect upon the remarkable character of Pocohontas, as an American woman I am proud to claim her as one of ourselves, let me say she was the first, and while she lived, the only reliant friend of the first English colony on the American soil through the saving of its leader from death. She was the first and only one to sympathize with their sufferings and supply the means of their amelioration and rescue from starvation, she was the first American Indian to speak the English language, the first to accept the Christian faith, the first of her race to marry in that faith, a subject of the king of the colonizing nation and gave birth to the first blood uniting the Anglo-Saxon and American races. I go farther, as a Daughter of the American Revolution, to say that her blood mingles by inter-marriage with a family which, among many great men, furnished the first president of the continental congress of the Revolution. I am referring to Peyton Randolph of Virginia, and from her own body sprang another of the most interesting personages in American oratory and politics, I mean, John Randolph of Roanoke and many others whom I might mention.

The names of her descendants of many lines have stood and do stand high in the counsels, the events and activities of not only her immediate birth-land but of the nation, and of Great Britain, too. I might content myself with repeating in part what Captain Smith said in his quaint letter to the queen when as the wife of a subject of the king My Lady Rebecca (the Christian name of Pocohontas) was so highly honored at the court of King James by himself, his queen and the ladies of honor, the Bishop of London, and the nobility of all England.

But here is what the Captain says of his rescue: "Now mark the mercy of God towards me when in this evil case for surely it was His handiwork. Their clubs were raised and



in another moment I should have been dead when Pocahontas, the king's dearest daughter, a child of ten [thirteen] years old, finding no entreaties could prevail to save me, darted forward and taking my head in her arms laid her own upon it and thus prevented my death. She thus claimed me as her own and for her sake Powhatan was contented that I should live and that I should henceforth spend my time in making him hatchets and bells, beads and copper ornaments for Pocahontas. You will hear more anon of that dear child, the Nonpareil of Virginia, for fortune afterwards threw us much together."

As to how Pocahontas appeared in her native wilds, I may say from accounts of the period, her father, the emperor, surrounded her with a train of the most beautiful daughters of his most powerful chieftains and warriors. By these she was always attended on her visits of mercy to the English settlement to reach which from her father's chief seat or place of council in Indian called Werownocomoco, she was obliged to walk fourteen miles through the wild forest, that being the distance across the peninsula from her wild home on the Pamunkey, now a headwater, then York river itself, to the palisade and cabins at Jamestown.

There are several accounts which show that between the brilliant captain of twenty-nine, whom she had saved, and herself, though young in years, history says a woman of eighteen in appearance, there existed a mutual love. When her fierce emperor-father gave her his prisoner's life her favorite brother, Nantaquaus, said to have been a magnificent type of the American Indian, watched over him for her with the greatest kindness. Indeed sympathized with her love. In these sylvan retreats, this captain in the former wars of Sigismund Bathori, who had killed three Turks in mortal combat, now passed his time making toys for his maiden preserver with the knife he always carried. She taught him the language of the Algonquin, but he says the little princess far passed him in learning to speak English. Judging from the accounts of Anas Todkill, a Puritan, one of Captain Smith's old soldiers, there never were two lovers more devoted. I have far overstepped the

limits of time and your patience. The departure of Captain Smith for England after a most serious injury caused by an explosion of his powder pouch, was doubtless attended by one of the most touching scenes of separation of kindred souls in all the stories of such affairs.

Her subsequent life of solitude and sorrow in a retreat on the Potomac river, her seizure as a hostage at the fort, her baptism through her earlier conversion by her captain-lover, her long struggle and reluctant marriage only when her captain was reported to her killed in battle beyond the sea, her desire to dwell in the bosom of her Savior, and leave her savage surroundings, the meeting of her captain alive in London are sufficient to bring tears to those who know what it is to love and be loved, to have that love torn asunder by cruel fate and to have realization at hand when too late. The tearful circumstances of her death possess pathos almost beyond the expression of human words and understanding. The name and goodness of Pocahontas will live as long as American history survives.

### Reading Decendents of Pocahontas

Three former Reading families united by intermarriage with the Randolph family of Virginia, traced their ascent in lineal line back to the Indian princess Pocahontas to whom a bronze statue has been erected on the grounds of the exposition authorized by the congress of the United States to commemorate the founding of the first Anglo-Saxon settlement on American soil within the present United States at Jamestown on the Pocahontas or James river in the state of Virginia.

The Reading families representing this intermarriage were that of Major General William High (Hoch) Keim; Colonel John High (Hoch) Keim and Emily Susan Keim, sons and daughter of Benneville Keim, former mayor of Reading, who married Lucy Jane, Martha Elizabeth and Christopher Mayer Randolph, son of General Thomas Beverly Randolph of near Winchester, Virginia, an instance of two brothers and a sister marrying two sisters and a brother. The wife of General Randolph was a Pennsylvania German being the daughter of

Christopher Bartholomew Mayer of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. She was also a sister of the wife of Hon. George Mayer Keim, in 1838-43 representative in congress from the Berks district, 1838-43.

Miss Harriet Virginia Keim, life member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a direct descendant from the Indian princess along three lines, is one of the charter members of the National Pocohontas Association in charge of the statue to that interesting heroine of the first years of English colonization in America.

## CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION, HERKIMER, N. Y.

Herkimer, the beautiful, never presented a more animated appearance than she did August 6, 1907, the opening day of her centennial celebration.

This first day was devoted to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The exercises of the morning were commenced by the Fort Dayton Band rendering some excellent selections. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. C. Prout, rector of the Episcopal church of this village.

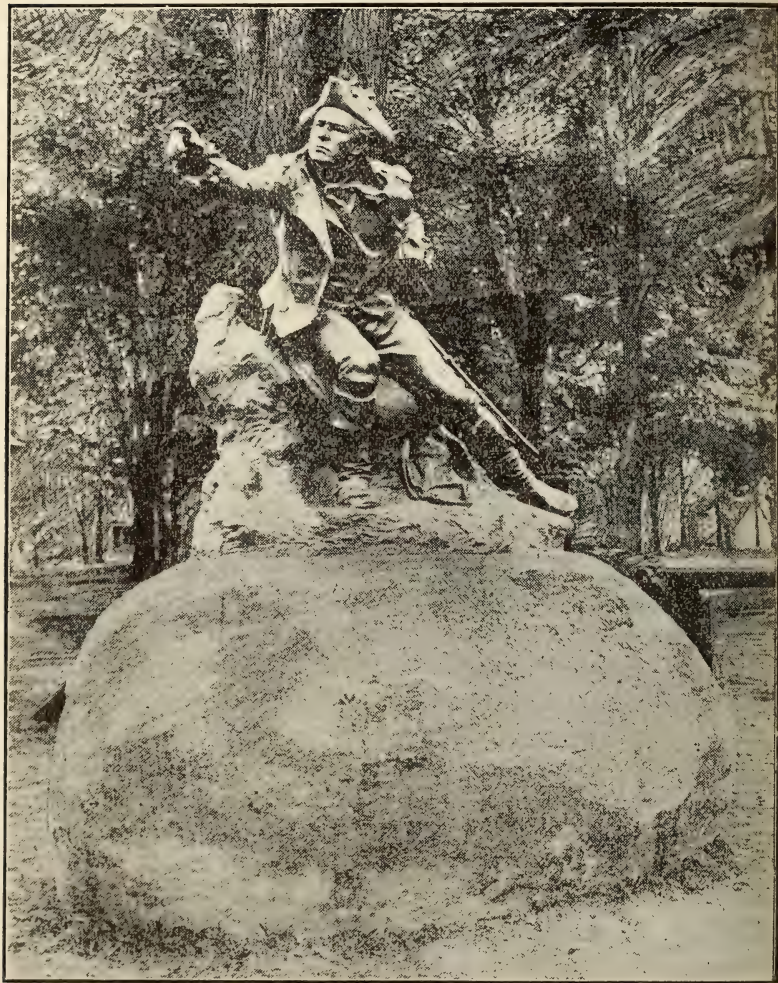
Mayor Witherstine, president of the village, presided. He introduced Rev. J. S. Greenfield, pastor of the M. E. church, Ilion, who read a paper prepared by Mr. George L. Johnson, entitled "Herkimer for Three Quarters of a Century Prior to 1804." The paper was a most exhaustive one, and contained much valuable information.

Then was presented to the village a beautiful flag by Miss Clara M. H. Rawdon, regent of Astenrogen Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Little Falls. Miss Rawdon, in closing her fine address, said:

Mr. William Witherstine,—to the people of Herkimer, through you, their representative, and in the name of my great-grandfather, Gen. Michael Myers, I present this American flag. Never before have its broad red stripes and white—its field, blue as the heavens when stars gleam brightest, these stars typical of a nation's progress, been un-



furled to the air. Save when the favoring breezes fail, may it never hang its head—never in shame over any deed unworthy the name of American citizen. May it be an inspiration to all who see it. May



*Gen. Herkimer Monument.*

it be to them emblematic of purity of thought in its spotless white, of ready action in its red, typical of the pulsing life-giving element—its blue for the truth and right always, and its stars to them as the stars above, which no hand of man can extinguish:

“Grand birthright of our sires,  
Our altars and our fires  
Keep we still pure  
Our starry flag unfurled  
The hope of all the world,  
In peace and light impearled,  
God hold secure.”

As the flag was unfurled, the band played “Star Spangled Banner.”

The Children of the Revolution, under the direction of Mrs A. M. Evans, then saluted the flag.

Mayor Witherstine, on behalf of the village, accepted, saying:

“It is with great pleasure that I, on the part of the people of Herkimer, accept this beautiful flag, this cherished emblem of our country.

The people of our beautiful village will always hold it in remembrance, and I trust honor and love the institutions of which it is the emblem.

We are indeed greatly indebted to you for this expression of your kindness, your generosity, and your patriotism in presenting to us at this time this starry emblem of our country. No gift which you might have selected and presented to us would have been more acceptable, more appreciated.”

Following these words of thanks and greeting he gave a long and interesting patriotic address.

At the noon hour the members of General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter entertained the visiting members of that society at dinner at the First M. E. church parlors.

The participants of the afternoon, besides the Daughters of the American Revolution, included the members of Aaron Helmer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and visiting veterans, the German American Alliance of Herkimer County, the school children of the village and the Germania Maennerchor of Utica. The visiting delegations were met by the band at the depots and marched to Grange Temple. The various organizations and the school children then fell in line and proceeded to the park.

A selection by the band opened the exercises and the invocation was given by the Rev. S. D. Robinson. Then followed

the reading of the thirty-eighth Psalm from the old German Bible which was the property of General Herkimer. This Psalm, read by Rev. Otto Bergfelder, was the one which General Herkimer read to his family on his dying bed.

Doctor Camilla Q. Christman, who is regent of General Nicolas Herkimer Chapter, presided in a most admirable manner, and after the reading of the Psalm she announced an unexpected number, the rendition of a German hymn by the Germania Maennerchor Alliance. They sang, "In German Spirit and Heart We Are One."

Mrs. Donald McLean, the president general, was the guest of the day and her presence was much appreciated.

Then followed the address of welcome by Mrs. H. G. Munger, state vice-regent, in part as follows:

It is with hearts full of happy pride that we, in the name of General Nicholas Herkimer welcome you here to-day.

To our dear and honored president general we turn first with loyal, loving hearts. It is hard to express what her coming means to us, for we keenly appreciate the value of her time and the effort she has made to be here. The whole of this great United States claim her, but the Mohawk Valley has adopted her as its very own, and she has "come home" to give to our dedicatory ceremonies their crowning inspiration.

To these other distinguished members of our National Board we extend our warmest, kindest greeting.

To the one who, by his magnificent generosity, has made this day possible, we owe our boundless gratitude. He needs no words of welcome from our lips, for Herkimer and Warner Miller are synonyms and wherever he goes or whatever he does, he belongs to us, an honor which any place might be proud to claim. All honor to him and to his gifted son, Burr C. Miller, whose artistic skill has achieved such glorious results. He has made his name and his fame immortal and you will better appreciate this when it is known that for this statue which we are about to unveil he received honorable mention in the Paris salon of 1907, this being the only award to any foreign sculptor.

To the Daughters who have gathered here from all over our great state and to the friends who have honored us with their presence, we tender our heartiest welcome.

And now we wish especially to welcome the children. They are the foundation on which we build and it is to them we look for the perpetuation of our work after we are gone.



The Hon. Warner Miller was the next speaker and this announcement was received with cheers, led by Aaron Helmer Post, and he was frequently interrupted by applause. When he had finished speaking, the sculptor, Burr C. Miller, pulled a cord which released the draperies of flags which enfolded the statue and for the first time it was exposed to the gaze of an admiring public. It was immediately surrounded by the members of the Germania Maennerchor and a beautiful floral wreath was placed at its base by Richard Lohrman, president of the German American Alliance of Herkimer County and of the state of New York. "We as German Americans," he said, "can not refrain from loving our old fatherland, but we assure you that any time we are willing, like our hero of the battle of Oriskany, to sacrifice our lives for the noble country, our new fatherland."

Mayor Witherstine responded to Senator Miller, accepting the statue, and his address contained much of historic interest and inspiring thought. A few paragraphs are here quoted:

General Herkimer owned large tracts of land here in the Mohawk Valley, and on the adjoining hills. His father John Jost Herkimer was one of the Burnetsfield patentees, and was the owner of lot number 36 in the patent. He also owned a large tract of land in the Fall Hill and other patents which were conveyed to him by his father in 1760. In January, 1758, he was commissioned a lieutenant, and served in Captain Wm. Wormwood's company of the Schenectady regiment in the French and Indian war. Later on he was placed in command of Fort Herkimer, which he bravely defended against the attack of the French and Indians in 1758. His good judgment, integrity and bravery were recognized and appreciated not only by his neighbors and friends, but also by the colonial authorities, for on the 5th day of September, 1776, he was commissioned a brigadier general in the American army, and served his country faithfully until his death. At the commencement of the Revolution he lived in the Canajoharie district where he enjoyed the confidence and respect of his neighbors who made him their representative in the county committee of safety. He was also chairman of the Tryon county committee of safety in the summer of 1775. He was a man who kept close track of the political affairs of the country, and he early advocated the independence of the colonies from the mother country.

He fought in the battle of Oriskany, and was severely wounded in the early part of the contest, one of his legs having been shattered by a rifle ball from the enemy. His officers desired to take him from

the field, but did he go? He would have been amply justified in so doing, for the bone of one of his legs was shattered beyond recovery, and he must have been suffering severe pain, but all this was forgotten in his intense anxiety for the safety of his soldiers, and the outcome of the battle. General Herkimer leave the field while the contest was on? No, never, not he. He sat by a stump with the bullets flying all about him, with his pipe in his mouth, giving orders to his officers for a thorough organization of his forces, and so well were they posted, that the savage enemy were finally driven from the field and the name of Herkimer will always be remembered and revered by every American citizen as long as this great country of ours stands.

Mayor Witherstine paid a glowing tribute to the "mothers of the Revolution," and urged that they, too, be duly appreciated and honored.

Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, Daughters of the American Revolution, being very original and interesting, held her audience from the beginning. In introducing Mrs. McLean, Mrs. F. W. Christman said: "This afternoon I am going to take the liberty of introducing not the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, but rather the adopted daughter of the Mohawk Valley, Mrs. Donald McLean."

Mrs. McLean said in part:

All the Daughters of the American Revolution here present are equally dear to the—I was going to say, president general, but will use the corrected name, the adopted daughter.

I am happy to be with you. How happy and how glad I am to come home.

In listening to the recent welcome given you by Senator Warner Miller, I am a little jealous for our Empire city. He belongs a little to the city and a little to the state, so you can not claim him all for yourself.

Repeating the words of your worthy president, I think little has been done to commemorate the faithfulness and suffering of the mothers of the American Revolution. We wish men to build upon the strong arm of women for posterity the foundation of womanly virtue and noble manhood. We could ask no higher title. We demand no nobler life.

In referring to the statue, Mrs. McLean said:

"Rest there at last then great figure, vibrating with that which brought victory from defeat. Remain there, living as you did on that famous day, against the trees at the battle of Oriskany. Remain there, im-

movable and immortal figure. The soft green leaves flicker over it, and the soft rays of sunlight shine down upon him, the cold snows of winter will cover him with a soft sheet of never ending love, from which he shall rise each and every spring time to dignify once more his people of Herkimer.

The Beethoven Quartet then rendered a pleasing selection and was obliged to respond to an encore. Then followed a poem on "Oriskany," which was the composition of the reader, Mrs. M. O. Wood. Space permits us to give only the closing lines:

"And brave Herkimer, the hero,  
Spite of wounds and feeble forces,  
Won the victory, saved the valley,  
And the nation by this battle!  
Many years of peace and plenty  
Have enriched our Mohawk Valley;  
All its quietness has vanished;  
Life, and thrift, and commerce flourish.  
Vanished are the dusky forests  
Bordering the winding river;  
Vanished too the rude log cabins,  
Fort, and signs of stern encounter.  
Rank and file those patriot soldiers  
Have been gathered to their fathers,  
But their memory is deathless!  
Here to-day with warm thanksgiving  
For the service that he rendered.  
To the honor and the glory  
Of our valley's bold defender,  
Is unveiled this stately statue!  
Grateful to its generous donor!  
And the son whose genius formed it!  
May the light of many seasons,  
Full of cheer, and joy, and progress,  
Shine upon it, and the village  
To whose loyal care 'tis given!"

The afternoon exercises were concluded by Rev. Mr. Jepson pronouncing the benediction. Among the prominent visitors who occupied seats on the platform were: Mrs. Terry, vice-president general, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, from New York; Mrs. Bowron, assistant historian general; Mr. Douglass Robinson, brother-



in-law of President Roosevelt. Mrs. Robinson, who was unable to be present, sent written regrets. Telegrams of congratulation were received from the National German Alliance, of Philadelphia, and from Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, state director of Children of the American Revolution, and many others.

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The following from Mrs. H. G. Munger, state-vice regent, shows how the project originated and was carried to fruition.

About four years ago, one of Herkimer's distinguished citizens, ex-Senator Warner Miller offered to present to the village a bronze statue of General Herkimer if the chapter which bears the name of this great general would provide a pedestal. The offer was too good for any loyal patriotic society to refuse, and the Daughters set to work at once to secure the wherewithal to purchase a pedestal. Subscriptions were solicited; a concert was given, at which Miss Amy Murray assisted; bake sales, informal thimble and card parties added a few dollars to the growing fund. The largest amount, however, was raised at a fair which was held in February, 1905. At this time \$773 were realized. The people of the village were very generous in their patronage and assistance. Ladies from the different churches served supper every evening of the fair, and gave the proceeds to the Daughters. The fair was much like any large bazaar, with one exception—the absence of anything suggesting lottery. No numbers were sold on anything, so that when the fair was over and the \$773 turned into the treasury, the Daughters had the satisfaction of knowing that every penny was fairly earned. The money raised was invested at five percent. and in the two years which elapsed before the statue was ready for a pedestal, the original was increased by interest.

The next step was to decide upon the style of pedestal. The suggestion that a boulder be used for this purpose met the approval of the chapter and of the sculptor, Mr. Burr C. Miller, Senator Miller's son. Mr. Miller himself volunteered to find a boulder which would be suitable for his statue and he spent considerable time examining the boulders for miles around

Herkimer, until, at length, the right one was found. It was of pink granite, ten feet long, five feet wide, and weighed twenty-eight tons. Fortunately it was only about five hundred feet from the Adirondack and St. Lawrence Railroad, a short distance south of Remsen. A special train was hired for the purpose of conveying it to Herkimer, a distance of twenty-eight miles. A place was chosen for it at the entrance of Myers Park and three weeks after the work of removing it under the direction of Mr. Guy Miller had begun it rested in place ready for the statue.

The statue designed by Mr. Burr Miller was made in France and received the honor of a place at the Paris Salon in 1907. It is of bronze, heroic size, and represents General Herkimer after he had been wounded at the battle of Oriskany, in the act of issuing some command to his men. It is impossible to give a satisfactory description of the statue. One must see it to really catch the life and fire which find expression in the bronze.

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Mrs. H. M. Meriwether, regent of Elizabeth Benton Chapter, Kansas City, sends the following original advice to "all Daughters:" "I have seven new subscribers for the magazine this week and I wish to be quoted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE as advising all 'Daughters' to buy two pounds less of Huyler's chocolates or go one less time to the theater this year and use that dollar for a subscription to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for if they will read the accounts of the National Board meetings and the reports of the chapters, they will be better prepared as officers or members."

Mrs. S. M. Dean, regent of Piedmont Continental Chapter, Atlanta, Georgia, writes the following encouraging words: "I do enjoy the magazine, and must congratulate you on entire management. Each month's contents are good, and readable. The reports from some of the small (in numbers only) chapters in the east have greatly inspired us to further endeavor."

## SPALDING HOUSE, HOME OF MOLLY VARNUM CHAPTER, LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS

Molly Varnum Chapter was founded in 1894 by Mrs. Fred-eric T. Greenhalge, and was named for the wife of Major General Joseph Bradley Varnum. It now has a membership of two hundred and twenty-five, and has done much in the patriotic work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Its latest accomplishment is the purchase and restoration of the old Spalding House.

The present regent of the chapter, Mrs. Ellen Straw Thompson, has labored long and ungrudgingly in this great achievement which is of national importance as well as of local interest. She is descended from a long line of patriots, and her love of country and its historic relics is deep in the blood. Among Mrs. Thompson's ancestors are Peter Woodbury, sergeant at Lexington Alarm; Captain John Currier of a minute company from Amesbury; Daniel Webster and his son, Nathaniel, at the Lexington Alarm; David Blaisdell who served on the committee of safety and in the militia, and several others. Many of the details of this article are taken from a fine account of the Spalding House by Mrs. Thompson that appeared in the October number of the *New England Magazine*.

In 1653, the Rev. John Eliot, agent and trustee for the Indians, received a grant of land situated between Pawtucket Falls and the Concord river—known as the Great Neck—to “be appropriated for the sole and exclusive use of the tribe inhabiting thereabouts.” This Indian tribe had been converted by Eliot, and was known as the Pawtucket, and later as the Wamesit, or Praying Indians. The Spalding House stands on land once a part of the “Wamesit grant,” and the nearby Pawtucket and Wannalancit streets serve to link the present day with the first owners and their chief. An exhaustive search through the old deeds, made by a former historian of the Molly Varnum Chapter, shows that this house, built about



1761 by one Robert Hildreth, had been the property of four different soldiers of the American Revolution, Andrew Fletcher, Joseph Tyler, Captain John Ford, and Moses Davis. The last was known as an inn-holder and to his ownership doubtless were due many of the treasures unearthed during the restoration.

From Moses Davis the estate passed in 1790 into the hands of Joel Spalding, who also served in the Revolution, and was the son of Col. Simeon Spalding. Jonathan, the son of Joel, brought a young bride to this home in 1819, and seven years later, quiet Chelmsford, including the "Wamesit grant," became a part of Lowell and the atmosphere of city life crept in, but the old house stood aloof from the world, sheltering the third and last of the family, Dr. Joel Spalding (son of Jonathan and grandson of Joel the first) who, with his sister, lived there many years. After their death, the house faced a dubious future with probable dissolution, but a kind fate preserved it until to-day, more than a century since its purchase by Joel Spalding the first, it stands as a "memento of the Wamesit grant; a link between the present and the old tavern days, its fireplaces, buried so many years under laths and plaster, once more send their cheery light; as a monument to the services of five brave old soldiers, and as a memorial of the gratitude and love of the friends and patients of Dr. Joel Spalding, and of the regard and esteem of his brother Masons," of which order he was a distinguished member.

At great effort and expense, the old house was restored as nearly as possible to its original condition. Partitions were torn down and many curious things unearthed. It was formally opened to the public on the eighteenth of December, 1906. The president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, was present and made an eloquent address. The association of Free Masons of Lowell which subscribed generously toward the restoration and preservation of the house, was represented on the program by Mr. C. C. Hutchinson. The room on the right of the front hall has been set aside as a Spalding memorial room. Over the mantel will be placed a bronze tablet

bearing the following inscription: "This room is dedicated to the memory of Brother Joel Spalding, M. D., by the Free Masons of Lowell." The original paper remains on the walls of this room, and the Windsor chair which stands by the fireplace also belonged to the House.

The Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the country have preserved many historic houses, some of which have sheltered Washington, Lafayette, or other distinguished men. Others mark the scenes of memorable events, but this place is entered on the old Middlesex county records for many years in deed after deed as part of the Wamesit grant, thus pointing like an index finger to a just and generous act of the white man toward the Indian.

"I know the house wherein my soul shall dwell,  
My soul hath built it."

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## THE NATCHEZ TRACE

Elizabeth Howard Jones

For every American versed even slightly in the history of his country, there is a glamour of romance and mystery clinging to the name, "Natchez," and it is a pleasure to have a Mississippi author interpret this feeling so sympathetically as when Mr. Dickson writes, "Natchez, intrenched like a feudal chatelaine upon her tawny bluff, guards the western borders of Mississippi with her miles and miles of level acres crouching behind their thin and winding levees like a line of battle front watching every movement of the foe."

"From the summit of her citadel, she gazes upon the greatest river in all the world—the treacherous river, licking at her feet, undermining her ramparts, and bringing its commerce to her gates," The river lies there "crawling and smiling, equally ready to fondle or to destroy—a yellow monster full of strange contortions—with eddies swift and strong, floating the wreckage of a continent on to the sea. For many generations these

Natchez hills have nurtured a chivalrous race of gentlemen, whose whitened plantations meet the water on either side, and whose stately mansions have no doors that shut upon a stranger."

But from this bit of Paradise to the East is a far, far cry—an interminable distance once, long ago, through a well-nigh impenetrable forest, over bridgeless rivers, and forbidding mountain ridges; with only an Indian trail for guidance, a hostile wall of forest on either side, infested with painted braves, and less strange, but far more dreaded, robbers. A journey to be feared, perhaps, and taken only in dire necessity. However, for the pioneers, there was but one other way, the devious, tedious way of river travel.

The Mississippi, Ohio and the Cumberland or the Tennessee then formed the only other highway to the East from the isolated settlements of the Natchez district.

Realizing that adequate roads are essential to the development of any region, one of the first concerns of the territorial authorities was to open up overland routes of travel to the older settlements of the United States in the East and to New Orleans in the South—an urgent military necessity in those troublous times, as well as a convenience and economic good, and means of attracting new settlers.

The earliest and most famous of the public highways was the Natchez trace. Undoubtedly it was once an old Indian trail and interesting is the history of its development into one of the world's great thoroughfares. For great it is, and great is any factor that has played so important a part in the settlement and development of this section. Down its lonely length passed a steady stream of travelers—often men of means—journeying to the South in search of wealth and rich investments—often the poorest of pioneers, rich only in sturdy strength and high determination to wrest a homestead from the wilderness. While up the road plodded traders, supercargoes, boatmen, banded together in companies for mutual cheer and safety, returning to homes perhaps a thousand miles away after



a trading expedition to New Orleans, and carrying with them the proceeds of their sales packed on mules and horses.

Of course, bandits haunted the trail. How else could bandits live but near where travelers pass with their treasure and other fruits of labor? Consequently the Mason and Murel gangs gave theme to song and story for years after such strenuous days had vanished with the coming of the iron horse.

In the early days of French and Spanish occupation, travelers needs must depend upon the river or the Indian trail and face that ever-present danger of battle, murder and sudden death; but with the evacuation of the Natchez district by the Spaniards and the occupation by the United States came a change. The energetic spirit of America immediately prompted negotiations with the Indians to obtain their consent to the opening of public roads and mail routes from the Natchez district to the frontier settlements of Tennessee and Georgia.

All the vast region extending north and east of the Natchez district nearly 500 miles to the distant white settlements on the Cumberland river, Tennessee, and those on the Oconee, in Georgia, was undisputed Indian territory, with the single exception of the limited area on the Tombigbee and Mobile rivers, to which the Indian title had been extinguished by France and England in former years. The Natchez district was remote and difficult of access. Intercourse with the United States was by the laborous ascent of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to the Kentucky and Tennessee settlements, or else over the lonely Indian trace which led through the lands of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, for 500 miles to the Cumberland river.

In pursuance of these plans the treaty of Chickasaw Bluff was concluded October 24, 1801, whereby the Chickasaws conceded to the United States the right "to lay out, open, and make convenient wagon road through their land, between the settlements of Mero district in the state of Tennessee and those of Natchez in the Mississippi territory \* \* \* and the same shall be a highroad for the citizens of the

United States and the Chickasaws." Also the treaty of Fort Adams, concluded December 17, 1801, with the Choctaws, whereby the nation consented "that a durable and convenient wagon road may be explored, marked, opened and made through their lands; to commence at the northern extremity of the settlements of the Mississippi territory, and to be extended from them until it shall strike the lands claimed by the Chickasaw nation; and the same shall be and continue forever a highway for the citizens of the United States and the Choctaws."

In November, 1801, Gen. Wilkinson asked the assembly through Gov. Claiborne immediately to appoint commissioners to mark a way for permanent highway from Grindstone Fork by way of Fort Adams to the line of demarkations, whereupon he would build the road, as it was needed "for free communication to sea for succor, or retreat in case of exigency."

The road from the national boundary to Natchez was laid out in 1802.

April 21, 1806, congress appropriated the sum of \$6,000 for the purpose of opening the road through the Indian country, in conformity to the above treaties.

In 1815, a committee appointed to investigate the expediency of repairing and keeping in repair the road from Natchez to Nashville reported in favor of an appropriation for that purpose, stating that the subject was then universally interesting "from the efforts of the enemy to seize upon the emporium of an immense country, as well as other positions in the same quarter, of less, though great importance to the United States. So long as the war continues, New Orleans and the other adjacent parts will be liable to invasion, and will, of course, require no inconsiderable force for their defense. During such a state of things it is highly desirable, indeed necessary, that good roads should facilitate the transmission of intelligence, as well as the march of troops and the transmission of supplies, when a passage by water may be too tardy or wholly impracticable."

An appropriation bill was passed in accordance with the recommendation of the committee.

It may prove interesting to read just where the old road lay. Crossing the Tennessee river a few miles below Mussel Shoals, at Colbert's Ferry, the Natchez Trace pursued a south-westerly course through the country of the Chickasaws and the Choctaws, to Grindstone Ford on Bayou Pierre; thence ran south and west to Natchez; south of Natchez it followed the general trend of the river and eventually connected with the various roads leading to New Orleans.

At Nashville, Tenn., this old national road connected with the public highway, which ran east to Pittsburg, Pa., via Lexington, Chillicothe and Zanesville. Under the treaties the Indians expressly reserved the right to establish public houses of entertainment along this route, as well as the control of the numerous ferries. The station which sprang up along the route between Natchez and Nashville, and the distances (miles) separating each station from the other, were as follows: Washington, 6; Selsertown, 5; Union Town, 8; Huntley (later Greenville), 8; Port Gibson, 25; Grindstone Ford, 8; M'Raven's Indian line, 18; Brashears, 40; Norton's, 12; Leffloss, 34; Folsom's, Pigeon's Roost, 30; Choctaw Line, 34; Chotas, 30; Indian Agents, 10; Jas. Colberts, 10; Old Factor's, 26; Jas. Brown's, 17; Bear Creek, 33; Levi Colbert's, Buzzard Roost, 5; Geo. Colbert's, Tennessee River, 7; Toscomby's, 16; Factor's Sons, 16; Indian Line, 20; Dobbins, 5; Stanfield's, Key Spring, 10; Duck River, 8; Smith's, 8; Boon's, 10; Franklin, 8; McDonald's, 6; Nashville, 12;. The total distance to Nashville was 501 miles and the distance to Pittsburg was 1,013.

Does not the thought of these old times and old places compel the wish to preserve and mark the outline of this national road made famous by the passing of noble wayfarers? Should we not consider the admonition of Moses, to "Remember the days of old; consider the years of many generation; ask thy father and he will show thee; thy elders and they will tell thee." And of Solomon to "Remove not the ancient landmark, which thy fathers have set?"



## FLAG DAY IN GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

Nathaniel Greene Chapter, D. A. R., the First to Observe  
the Day

Mary Montague White

The June meeting of Nathaniel Greene Chapter was both interesting and unique, being the first observance of Flag day, so far as we know in the state.

Although this day is not generally observed in South Carolina, it is a well known fact that on June 14, 1777, congress adopted the stars and stripes as our national colors and in commemoration of this and in order to increase love and respect for the flag, the Sons of the Revolution have set aside the day as "Flag day." It may be of interest to some of the other chapters in the state to know how we observed the day. When we began to study the subject we had no idea of our ignorance concerning the evolution of our flag from the day when Washington unfurled the colonial flag at Cambridge to Old Glory of the present time. At successive periods of our history we have carried at the head of our armies and floated from our battleships the pine tree, the rattlesnake, first union, our liberty, Old Glory, Stars and Bars and the flag of to-day.

The chapter was entertained by Miss Gilreath, whose home was most beautifully and appropriately decorated for the occasion. The national colors were carried out in the floral decorations with larkspur and sweet peas, and flags were in evidence everywhere.

The exercises began by the chapter repeating in concert, the following verse:

"For every star in its field of blue,  
For every stripe of stainless hue,  
Ten thousand of the tried and true  
Have laid them down and died,"

after which, as the roll was called, each member presented to

the hostess a flag, giving its history in prose or poetry. The flags were varied and handsome, many presenting the flags of their native states and others those of foreign countries.



*Mrs. Flora Putnam Dill,  
Nathaniel Green Chapter.*

A notable flag of the collection was one exhibited by Mrs. Mary Montague White. This flag had seen service in many battles, having been presented by Mrs. White to her husband's

company, the McCalla Rifles, in 1860, and carried by them through the four years of war. Mrs. White contributed further to the pleasure of the day by giving a most interesting history of Old Glory.

### Birth of "Old Glory"

"Old Glory" was born on the 15th of June, 1777, on which day congress patriotically resolved that the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, the union be represented by thirteen stars, white in a blue field. It has never been known to what influence we were indebted for the selection of stars and stripes in our flag. Some have thought that the stripes were of Dutch origin, for they occur in Dutch armorial bearings, while others suspect that these were introduced as a compliment to Washington on whose coat-of-arms both stripes and stars appear. Certainly he had much to do with designing the first stars and stripes. He, assisted by a committee appointed by congress, directed the preparation of the first design, calling on Mrs. Elizabeth Ross to help. They gave her a rough draught, in which the stars were six pointed. She proved that five pointed ones would look better and her suggestion was adopted.

The flag of 1777 differed from that of to-day only in that it had but thirteen stars in the field, which were arranged in the form of a circle. The blue field it is believed was taken from the banner of the Scotch Covenanters, to signify the league and covenant of the United States against oppression, and symbolizing vigilance, perseverance and justice. Another historian, Stephens, says: "The stripes come from six sections of the shield, which formed part of the original device of a seal proposed for the United States. These six sections of the escutcheon were intended to designate the six European countries from which the United States had been chiefly peopled, viz: England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany and Holland.

"In drawing these six sections on the shield figure, seven spaces of the original color were of course left, which gave the whole appearance of thirteen bars, or stripes."



Probably no colors were carried by the staunch old patriots at Lexington, but it was not long before they adopted a flag with the arms of Connecticut bearing a Latin motto which translated meant, "He who transplanted still sustains." Tradition has it that at the battle of Bunker Hill a large, red flag was displayed with the defiant taunt, "Come if you dare." The "Grand Union Flag" was hoisted January 2, 1776. Its field was composed of the crosses of St. George and St. Andrews, as known on the British banner, but the flag was made up of thirteen stripes alternately red and white. This flag was raised over the American camp at Cambridge and was greeted with a salute of thirteen guns. It was probably displayed in the city hall park, Boston, July 9, 1776, when the Declaration of Independence was read in the presence of General Washington.

The two flags most used in colonial days were of the pine tree and rattlesnake pattern. The tree flag was pure white with a pine tree, or what looked more like a fir or spruce, in the center and under it was written "An Appeal to Heaven." The pine tree was taken from the flag of Massachusetts and the motto added to it. More famous was the rattlesnake flag which originated with Franklin twenty years before the Revolution, when he was editor of the Philadelphia Gazette. In an earnest appeal for a union of the colonies against the attacks of the French, he showed a wood-cut representing a snake separted into parts, each part marked with the initials of one of the colonies and underneath the motto "Unite or Die." On February 9, 1776, Colonel Gadsden presented to congress "an elegant standard such as is to be used by the commander-in-chief of the American navy." It was bright yellow, the center bearing the lively representation of a rattlesnake coiled, ready to strike, the motto beneath was: "Don't tread on me." Congress adopted the design which was afterwards varied. The first independence flag displayed in South Carolina was at the taking of Fort Johnson on James Island, September 13, 1775. It was blue with a white crescent in one corner; the word "Liberty" was written through the center. This was the South Carolina flag and under this banner her soldiers were ever

ready to fight for their liberty against any force Great Britain might send against them. This was the flag rescued by Jasper, June 28, 1776. Although one of the youngest of nations our flag is among the oldest. The flag of Great Britain, as it now appears, was adopted in 1801; that of Spain in 1875, while the tri-colors of France took form in 1894. Portugal did not adopt its present flag until 1830; Italy in 1848, and the German empire in 1871. Our banner has been through more battles and has waved over more victories on land and on sea than any other flag in the world. No European flag has had so many die in its defense. More than a million men have laid down their lives that "Old Glory" should float aloft, and millions more stand ready to-day to rush to its defense against assault from any and every quarter. Every color, every thread, every form of star or beam of light in "Old Glory" means liberty. Red means love, divine love. It tells us of the blood of our forefathers, shed for us, for our rights and our liberty. It is the language of bravery, the emblem of war. It denotes daring and defiance. White denotes truth and hope. It is the language of purity and emblem of peace. Blue means loyalty, sincerity, justice. Its choice is based on the fifteenth chapter of Numbers and thirty-eighth verse.

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## ORATORS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

**Miss Susie Gentry, Vice State Regent, Tennessee**

Time, the artificer, makes men, as well as things, for their day and use.

The Revolution was the evolution of an idea—one inherent in all humanity—Liberty!

First, was the thought of a home, the most sacred and best of man's sanctuaries. These pioneer Colonists, fleeing from religious persecution, debt and poverty, often came to an untrodden wilderness of limitless forest and plain, to form a local habitation and a name.

After the establishment of the home, education and its application followed, through the teaching and oratory of the pulpit to the white man and Indian. Next in order was self-government. The Revolutionary period was productive not only of the general and soldier, but the statesman and orator, who set forth the "grievances of the people" in most glowing and convincing terms. The term "orator" has two specific meanings—in common language, one who delivers an oration, a public speaker; and technically, one who prays for relief, a petitioner. The orators of the Revolutionary period were both in one. The true orator is the poet of the practical. He must be an enthusiast; he must be sincere; he must be fearless, and as simple as a child; he must be warm and earnest, able to play upon the emotions, as a skillful musician his instrument that responds to his every touch, be it ever so light and delicate. So shall his words descend upon the people like cloven tongues of fire, inspiring, sanctifying, beautifying and convincing; for an orator's words are designed for immediate effect.

When the "Stamp Act" was repealed, March 18, 1766, Jonathan Mayhew delivered a thrilling speech, known as "A Patriot's Thanksgiving," in which he said: "The repeal, the repeal has restored things to order. The course of justice is no longer obstructed. All lovers of liberty have reason to rejoice. Blessed revolution! How great are our obligations to the Supreme Governor of the world!"

Even the conservatives, Benjamin Franklin and George Washington, take of the promethean fire of patriotism; it is seen in Franklin's writings, in Washington's "Farewell Address"—his masterpiece of prophetic admonition, delivered in the style and diction of a gifted orator. A long and faithful career of usefulness, and the very human touch he had gained as a soldier and general, particularly during that terrible year of 1777, developed the hitherto unknown gift.

Of the men who composed the Second Colonial and First Continental Congress, which met at Philadelphia, September 5, 1774, William Pitt said in his speech to the House of Lords: "History has always been my favorite study, and in



the celebrated writings of antiquity I have often admired the patriotism of Greece and Rome, but, my lords, I must avow that in the master states of the world I know not a people or senate who can stand in preference to the delegates of America assembled in general congress at Philadelphia."

Samuel Adams was one of the foremost orators and patriots of America, and was of Massachusetts' famous bouquet—James Otis, Joseph Warren, Josiah Quincy, John and John Quincy Adams—and left his work on the history of America as a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

James Otis, next in chronological order, was a bold commanding orator, and the first to speak against the taxing of the colonies. He was called "the silver-tongued orator" and "a flame of fire." His death was as unusual as his gift—he was killed by a stroke of lightning May, 1772.

Joseph Warren and Josiah Quincy were both men of great talents and power, Warren was elected twice to deliver the oration in commemoration of the massacre of the fifth of March; he rendered efficient service by both his writings and addresses; and was distinguished as a physician, especially in the treatment of smallpox. He was killed while fighting as a volunteer at Bunker Hill.

Josiah Quincy's powers as an orator were of a very high order. It is sad to think that he died the very day he reached his native land, after a voyage to Europe in the interest of the colonies. One does not wonder that John Adams possessed influence, when in voting for the Declaration of Independence he exclaimed: "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, I give my heart and hand to this vote;" nor that the son of such a father was called "The Old Man Eloquent," and the "Champion of the Rights of Petition," who thought "no man's vote lost which is cast for the right."

John Adams is the one man who remembered liberty and the people, for when he died July 4, 1826, his last words were, "It is the glorious Fourth of July! God bless it—God bless you all!"

From this cursory glance of the orators of Massachusetts,

we can well understand how, like the "alabaster box" of old, the perfume of their noble deeds for the cause of right still lingers.

Alexander Hamilton was an orator that accomplished much for the colonies with his forceful, facile and brilliant pen, as did Madison and Jay, in the "Federalist." Patrick Henry, **the red feather, of the Revolutionary period**, as is E. W. Carmack of to-day—is by the South regarded the Magna Stella of that marvellous galaxy of stars. It is probable that his oratory was not as much a product of nature as was thought at the time when it was so effective. It was somewhat an inheritance, as he was the great-nephew of the Scotch historian Robertson, and the nephew of William Winston who was regarded as an eloquent speaker in his day.

Patrick, after six weeks study of law, we are told, commenced the practice of law (having the incumbrance of a family and poverty) and with what success, all the world knows. It was in the celebrated "Parson's case" that he won his spurs, and the epithet of "the orator of Nature;" also his election to the House of Burgesses, of Virginia. Nine years after he made his famous speech in which he told George III he might profit by the examples of Cæsar and Charles I, he delivered his greatest effort of oratory—in which he said, "I know not what course others may take, but give me liberty, or give me death!"

Thomas Jefferson was the father of that instrument, the Declaration of Independence—that gives us "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," in so far, as we trespass not on the moral and civil rights of our neighbor—and was persuasive and eloquent, as well as an acute politician. He was the acknowledged head of his party; and his work was of the uttermost importance to both the colonies and states. No one politician and orator has left a more indelible impression upon succeeding generations than he.

Thomas Paine also did his quota as an orator and writer; and great were the results accomplished by his "Common Sense" and the first "Crisis." Paine was not only a writer and

orator, but a soldier. Under Gen. Nathaniel Green he rendered such efficient and valuable service that he was called the "hero of Fort Mifflin." Although he was an Englishman, who came to America and espoused the cause of the Continentals, the English nation are glad to own him. William Cobbett (the English statesman) says "whoever wrote the Declaration, Paine was its author."

Paine was one of the most noted orators, if we remember that an "orator is one who prays for relief—a petitioner," whether it be viva voce or with the pen. We wish it were possible in the time allotted to us to give extracts from the speeches and writings of these orators of the Revolution. How grateful we should be, and what a debt of gratitude we owe each of them, for their labors that have long since received the encomium from God and man—"well done, thou good and faithful servant."

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### THE FLAG OF OUR COUNTRY

The flag of our country, how proudly it waves

In the darkness of night, in the light of the sun,

In silence it watches our patriots' graves,

In splendor it tells of their victories won!

It waves, as it waved in the brave days of old,

An emblem of glory, of hope, and of life:

A pledge to the world in each star and each fold

Of a love that endures through all danger and strife,

Of a love that is deep as the sea 'neath its blue;

Of a love that is pure as the light of each star:

O, flag of our country, the brave and the true

Await thee, and greet thee, and bless thee afar!

The flag of our country, the flag of the free,

The hope of the weary, the joy of the sad,

May our eyes at the last, still thy bright promise see

That each slave shall know thee, arise and be glad!



The flag of our country, the flag of our love,  
Our hearts are aflame with thy red, white and blue;  
May thy glory increase while thy stars shine above,  
To thy promise and pledge may the children be true.

O, the red, white and blue! O, the flag of the free!  
Sweet liberty calls to the nations afar,  
Thy glory illumines the land and the sea,  
O, glory of our country, earth's beautiful star!

—METTA THOMPSON.

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In connection with Pennsylvania day at the Jamestown exposition the following extract from Miner's "History of Wyoming Valley" is of interest:

"At a town meeting in Westmoreland [now Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania] it was voted:

"That whereas the parish of Dresden in the State of Virginia have contributed and sent one hundred and eighty dollars to the distressed inhabitants of this town that the selectmen of this town be directed to distribute said money to those they shall judge the most necessitated and report to the town at some future meeting, voted:—

"That Col. Nathan Dennison return the thanks of this town to the parish of Dresden in the State of Virginia for their charitable disposition in sending one hundred and eighty dollars to the distressed inhabitants of this town,"

The distress was caused by the massacre of Wyoming.

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Francis Shaw Chapter, Anamosa, Iowa, Mrs. Charlotte Page Hartman, regent, has issued one of the most artistic year books that has come to our attention. The cover is done in colonial "buff and blue," a handsome Daughters of the American Revolution monogram on the front. The program is varied, mingling historical studies with social events and business interests and seems particularly rich in musical selections. Well selected quotations are found on each page.

## REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

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This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the Editor of this magazine.

### REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS IN ADAMS, NEW YORK.

The Deborah Champion Chapter observed Memorial day in Adams by gathering at Elmwood cemetery to mark the grave of a Revolutionary soldier, Jonathan Lamson.

Jonathan Lamson was born in 1753. He served five years in the Revolutionary army under two enlistments from the commonwealth of Massachusetts. At the close of the war he received honorable discharge, signed by General Washington. Subsequently he located in Vermont. In 1804 he emigrated to the state of New York, where he had previously built a log house and cleared a small plot of land in the dense wilderness, about three miles east of Pierrepont Manor. He brought household goods and family with an ox team and one horse, making their way up the Mohawk valley to Rome, then through the wilderness to the spot where they were to make their home.

His family consisted of wife and eleven children. Three years later he died and was buried in what was afterwards called the Lyman burying ground. After remaining 100 years undisturbed his remains were removed to Elmwood cemetery, where they are now decorated with the proper marker, emblematic of Revolutionary service.

This year the names of Revolutionary soldiers on whose graves markers have been placed by Deborah Champion Chapter are David Taylor, Rodman; John Russell, Rodman; Ebenezer Phillips, North Adams; Ralph Mack, North Adams; Jonathan Lamson, Adams.—MRS. O. D. GREENE, JR., *Historian*.

### TWO REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

SAMUEL TAYLOR was the son of James Taylor and Hannah Williams, of Pennsylvania. He was born about 1745, near Philadelphia.

Before the Revolution he fought in the Indian wars in his native state, and family tradition says that he was a captain before he was twenty-one. During the Revolution he served in South Carolina under Generals Sumter and Pickens. He was a captain in Colonel Mahan's

regiment, Light Dragoons, in South Carolina state troops. He was a major in the Sixth South Carolina Regiment. "Landrum's History of Upper South Carolina" mentions a skirmish on Little river, twenty miles from Ninety-six, in which Dunlap, the Tory, was killed and Major Taylor received a wound which cost him his leg. He was so obnoxious to the Tories that a price was set on his head and if he had been captured he would have been instantly killed.

After the war he was given bounty lands in recognition of his services. These lands were near Pendleton and lay on the Seneca and Keowee rivers. The dates of these grants are from 1784 to 1790. These lands joined those of General Pickens, his old friend and commander.

Major Taylor married a Mrs. Hudgins, who was Eleanor Cannon, daughter of William and Nancy Cannon, of Charleston.

He died in 1798 and was buried in his garden and his wife lies beside him. He has many descendants, worthy citizens filling important positions in South Carolina and other states.

GEN. ROBERT ANDERSON was born in 1741, in Augusta county, Virginia, on Middle river, five and a half miles from Staunton. He was the son of John and Jane Anderson, who emigrated from Ireland in 1740.

Robert Anderson was married November 4, 1765, to Ann Thompson, of Augusta county, Virginia. They moved to South Carolina before the Revolution and settled in Abbeville District, near Andrew Pickens, his chosen friend and chief. He joined the army under Pickens in November, 1775, at Ninety-six, and won great reputation as a partisan leader. He was in many battles and skirmishes, notably the attack upon Stone and again upon Boyd's band of Tories. His troops fought on the front line at the battle of Cowpens. He did valiant service at the battle of Eutaw Springs. In 1782 he went with General Pickens up into Oconee county to chastise the Indians and burned thirteen towns.

After the war he settled on the Seneca river just across from his old friend and comrade, General Pickens; he was granted four hundred and sixty acres of bounty lands and his whole estate numbered twenty-one hundred acres.

He was sent to the legislature from Pendleton district and he was one of the state presidential electors for Thomas Jefferson.

He had four daughters and one son. After the death of his wife he was married the second time to Mrs. Samuel Maverick, widow of a prominent merchant of Charleston. This marriage occurred about 1790. She died in 1803 and he was married the third time to Mrs. Jane Harris Reese, widow of Dr. Thomas Reese, the first pastor of the Old Stone Church. He was made a brigadier general of state militia toward the close of his life.

He and General Pickens were among the founders of the Old Stone Church and as elders guided and ruled the church with wisdom and



Christian kindness. He died in 1813, after a life of noble deeds, gallant services in the war and a wise and just administration of public affairs, both civil and ecclesiastical.—MRS. P. H. MELL, *Andrew Pickens Chapter*.

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Names of Revolutionary Soldiers inscribed on the Tablet at Winsted, Connecticut.

Stephen Wade,  
Wait Loomis,  
John Dare,  
Moses Hatch,  
Nathaniel Hoyt,  
Oliver Coe,  
Solomon Wheadon,  
Robert McEwen,  
Ichabod Loomis,  
Josiah Everett,  
Samuel Hurlbut,  
Ozias Brownson,  
Epaphras Loomis,  
Richard Coit,  
Roswell Grant,  
Gedeliah Chase,  
Joel Roberts,  
Eliphaz Sloorel,  
Thomas Spencer,  
Daniel H. Cone,  
Silliman Hubbell,  
Elijah Blake 2d,

Timothy Benedict,  
Abram Andrews,  
Daniel Andrews,  
Phineas Griswold,  
Reuben Tucker,  
John Church,  
Jonathan Coe,  
Joseph Holmes,  
Smasar Malloy,  
Richard Beckley,  
William Shattuck,  
Joseph Haskins,  
Ebenezer Rowley,  
Tebina Smith,  
Josiah Smith,  
John Fyler,  
Elkanah Phelps,  
Nathaniel Russell,  
Stephen Hurlbut,  
Rufus Cleveland,  
Abner Perkins,  
John Marsh.

—From EMILY ROBERTS, *Historian*.

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Bellefonte Chapter, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, presents a varied program. Much attention is given to the south and her characters for the first part of the year and then follows a study of the Dutch in New York, varied with music and other topics that are appropriate to the various seasons or holidays. Many beautiful quotations of a patriotic nature appear on the pages.

## REAL DAUGHTERS

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MRS. BETSEY BLANCHARD KEMP.

Mrs. Betsy Blanchard Kemp was a "Real Daughter" of the Marquis de Lafayette Chapter, Montpelier, Vermont. She was born June 20, 1820, at Ackworth, New Hampshire, where she



*Mrs. Betsey Blanchard Kemp.*

resided until after her marriage in 1840 when she removed to Worcester. Her grandfather, Nathaniel Blanchard, was a descendant of George Blanchard, of Andover, Massachusetts,

one of the early emigrants from England. Nathaniel had three sons, Joseph, Aaron and Lemuel, of whom two, Aaron and Lemuel, were soldiers in the Revolutionary War as shown by the records of the state of Massachusetts, the former serving for three years and the latter for a little more than one month. Lemuel Blanchard, the father of Mrs. Kemp, was born January 23, 1763, in Shutesbury, Massachusetts, and enlisted from there at sixteen years of age in Captain Lyman's company in the Hampshire county regiment of which Elisha Porter was colonel. He was discharged from the service August 31, 1779. He removed to Ackworth, New Hampshire, where he continued to reside until early in the forties when he removed to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Kemp, in Worcester, Vermont, and resided there until his death in 1855, ninety-two years of age.

Mrs. Kemp was a woman of remarkable temperament and of thoroughly Christian character. Her early life was fraught with the privations and hardships incident to the average family in a rural community in early times and her education was only such as was obtainable in the common schools, yet she had a good knowledge of the common branches. She was a close observer and her constant practice and rule was to profit by her observations. One of her qualifications was to see everything in its best light and her patient effort to surmount the difficulties of life believing that every cloud had its silver lining. She married Phineas A. Kemp, of Ackworth, New Hampshire, October 13, 1840, and from that date lived in Worcester, Vermont, until about 1898, when they removed to the home of their son Harlan W. Kemp, in Montpelier, where she died December 11, 1906, survived by her husband—a married life of over sixty-six years.

Her children were, Dr. Dean G. Kemp, who practiced medicine in Montpelier for over thirty years and deceased in 1898; Clara A., deceased in 1863; Solon W., deceased in 1852; Lenette A., wife of Leroy A. Flint and Harlan W. Kemp.

She was a great lover of flowers and children and she appreciated and enjoyed a joke and a hearty laugh. She was a real mother as well as a "Real Daughter."



## MISSISSIPPI DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Elizabeth Howard Jones

A GREETING FROM MRS DONALD McLEAN, PRESIDENT GENERAL OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION TO THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION OF MISSISSIPPI.

Warmest greetings to the dear "Daughters" of Mississippi and heartfelt congratulations from your president general upon the wonderful growth of our beloved society in your great state, under the patriotic, energetic work of your gifted state regent!



*Mrs. Donald McLean.*

So much was this work appreciated at the continental congress, Daughters of the American Revolution, last April, that your president general felicitated your state regent from the chair. It is earnestly hoped that your redoubled membership will make itself felt in Washington, the national headquarters of the society, by splendid efforts

and results for Memorial Continental Hall—that supreme undertaking by women, in loving reverent memory of the heroes and heroines of their country's struggle for life and independence.

EMILY N. RITCHIE McLEAN (MRS. DONALD McLEAN),  
*President General, N. S. D. A. R.*

September, 1907.

GREETING FROM STATE REGENT.

To the Daughters of the American Revolution in the state of Mississippi: Greetings and best wishes for another year of

earnest effort and high achievement! The year now drawing to a close has been a memorable one to every true American, marking, as it does, the three hundredth anniversary of the first English settlement upon these western wilds. Historic personages of those primitive times have been honorably presented to the public mind, and the localities with which they have been associated have been traced and marked for preservation.



*Mrs. Egbert Jones,  
State Regent.*

Historic events have been made household topics, familiarizing us with the heroic spirit, born of hardship and privation, which, somewhat later, inspired those soldiers of the Revolution who "rushed to battle, fought and died" in the greatest contest for independence.

With zeal renewed by knowledge we may

"Catch a glimpse of the days that are over;  
And thus looking through the waves of time  
See the long-faded glories they cover."

In regard to the work you have entrusted to me, I rejoice to be able to say that it is progressing most favorably. Since the meeting of the state conference two chapters have been organized, viz: the Grenada and the Richard Caswell, and I have just appointed a regent for the chapter forming at Meridian, with seven probable chapters in seven other towns.

For the first time in the history of our state organization the minutes of the annual conference have been published, placing in the hands of the individual member an account of the proceedings of that body with the by-laws then adopted for the guidance of state affairs. The fund for the gift to the battleship *Mississippi* is steadily growing, most of the chapters having sent in their pro rata.

Although there were seven Mississippians present at the last continental congress, only two chapters, the Ralph Humphreys and the Holly Springs, were represented. I hope next year every chapter will have its personal representative in Washington, and be prepared to vote on all questions that may arise.

And to be well informed on matters pertinent to the National Society it is necessary to read the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, our official organ. Therefore I wish to impress upon every Daughter of the American Revolution in Mississippi the importance of having this magazine, with its exact report of the work of our congress, as well as the work of the various states, and I urge that every chapter subscribe for the magazine as one of its first official acts, and induce the members to subscribe.

Furthermore, I trust that this year our chapters will respond to the earnest plea of our president general for Memorial Continental Hall, and will contribute such a sum as will evidence in some measure their loyalty to the National Society and their reverence for the memory of our heroes.



Not long since the chairman of the committee on the preservation of historic spots sent out a circular asking all Daughters of the American Revolution to discover and report all historic sites unmarked within their states; for after the completion of Memorial Continental Hall the National Society can then turn its attention to memorial work over this broad land of ours. Even now the Daughters of the American Revolution of the west are marking the "Santa Fe Trail," that old Appian way over which pioneers passed to Mexico and California as early as 1822. The legislature of Colorado has appropriated \$2,000 to this work, and Kansas has already marked the course of the trail through that state, thus setting for us a most inspiring example.

Now, we in Mississippi have a still older road, dating from 1801, "the Natchez Trace," which, passing through our state crosses Alabama and enters Tennessee near Mussel Shoals, reaching Nashville, and from there is continued through Kentucky and Ohio to Pittsburg. There is elsewhere a history of this famous old national road—so great a factor in the growth and development of this section—and it may interest you to know that your state regent has written to the Daughters of the American Revolution in Tennessee and Alabama, asking their co-operation in marking this great thoroughfare. However, such a work must be undertaken only after due consideration and thought and careful planning.

But we can go this far now. Have the state conferences consider and indorse the proposition, appoint committees to trace the road in each state, and also to confer with the committees of the sister states and mature a plan that will be wisest for the accomplishment of this most worthy memorial work.

This, however, is but the present planning for the future—not far distant I trust. Let me repeat what is of *prime* importance *now*. I beg that every chapter in our state will respond to the urgent plea of our president general and gather a goodly sum to be given next April as Mississippi's earnest for continued effort for Memorial Continental Hall.

With best wishes for the success of every chapter and the well-being of every individual member, I am, faithfully yours,

ELIZABETH HOWARD JONES.

Holly Springs, Mississippi, October, 1907.

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### THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION IN MISSISSIPPI.

#### *State Directory.*

Regent—Mrs. Egbert Jones, Holly Springs.  
Vice-Regent—Mrs. Chalmers Williamson, Jackson.  
Secretary—Mrs. R. M. Leavall, University.  
Treasurer—Mrs. Henderson Joiner, West Point.  
Historian—Mrs. Russell Dance, Corinth.

#### *Chapter Directory.*

1. Natchez, Natchez; regent, Miss A. Z. Carpenter.
  2. David Reese, Oxford; regent, Mrs. C. K. Wardlaw.
  3. Ralph Humphreys, Jackson; regent, Miss K. M. Porter.
  4. Holly Springs, Holly Springs; regent, Miss Margaret Warren.
  5. Horseshoe Robertson, West Point; regent, Mrs. S. R. Chandler.
  6. La Salle, Corinth; Mrs. Russell Dance.
  7. Grenada, Grenada; regent, Miss Lucy Lea.
  8. Richard Caswell, Aberdeen; regent, Miss Anne McFarland.
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### THE KANSAS CONFERENCE

The youngest chapter in the state entertained the Ninth Annual Conference, October 1 and 2, 1907.

This is the Capt. Jesse Leavenworth Chapter of Leavenworth, Kansas, organized October 23, 1906.

The delegates were entertained in the homes of members of the chapter thus having a delightful experience of the hospitality of the historic city.

The business sessions were held in the Elk's hall. The club rooms being used for the delicious luncheon served at the noon hour.

As wise women ought, the Daughters attended to business first. Beginning at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, October 1st, they heard first the kindly address of welcome from Miss Johns, regent of Capt. Jesse Leavenworth Chapter, Mrs. Stanley, state regent, responding in her own cordial manner.

Mrs. Stanley reported no chapters organized during the year, though Atchison has the required number ready and Hutchinson and Chanute are nearly ready. A great deal of correspondence has been carried on, 300 letters written. Regents are already appointed or asked for at Holton, Mrs. Geo. S. Linscott; Garnett, Mrs. O. E. Parks; Lyons, Mrs. Puderbaugh.

Mrs. Hall who represented Mrs. Stanley and the Daughters of the American Revolution, reported the Flag presentation event. It made every Daughter who heard her glad the state regent had thought of the appropriate gift of a stand of colors to the great battleship *Kansas*, and only regret that each and every donor could not be present to salute Our Flag as it ran aloft.

Miss Zu Adams, state registrar, reported having prepared a full and complete list of the material in the State Historical Library which will be helpful in the chapter registrar's work. These are family genealogies, War Department publications, census reports &c. A copy was supplied each chapter and will prove of great benefit in future research.

The chapter reports were very satisfactory, work in all departments has been carried on during the year, and there has been a steady growth in numbers. Topeka now has 95 members, with the others to round out the hundred ready.

The directory committee reported its work done and samples of the long needed state directory, containing names and ad-



dressess of members, honor roll and by-laws, were on the table.

The Santa Fe Trail committee also reported its work done, 95 stones were set upon the trail, marking both branches in the western part of the state. Six of these are handsome special markers set by chapters or communities. A very fine report of the exact places in which these stones are set was submitted by Secretary Geo. W. Martin, of the State Historical Society who has "borne the brunt" of this work.

The treasurer, Mrs. Hall, read the various reports of the funds in her charge and the sum left from the flag fund was ordered by conference applied to placing the State's Coat-of-Arms in the ceiling of Continental Hall.

Conference voted to raise \$1000 for Continental Hall to be paid in four years.

It was voted to pay into the National Treasury one dollar a year for each "Real Daughter" toward the pension fund.

Miss Zu Adams was made a life member by vote of conference as a slight recognition of her labors as consulting registrar having served the Kansas Daughters most faithfully and well.

The conference was asked to endorse a movement, now being undertaken, to preserve the first State Capitol at Fort Riley, which it did most heartily.

Miss Gentry, regent of the Kansas City Chapter, of Kansas City, Missouri, was present and asked co-operation of the Kansas Daughters in the preservation of the old Shawnee Mission not far from the state line, in Kansas. A committee was appointed to confer with her and act as a legislative committee if necessary.

Mrs. Stanley having absolutely refused to serve again as state regent, the names of Miss Ruth E. Johns, of Leavenworth, and Mrs. R. O. Deming, of Oswego, were selected by the chapter regents as candidates for state regent and state vice-regent.

Mrs. Hall was re-elected state treasurer and Miss Zu Adams, registrar.

Mrs. Stanley's name was presented for one of the national vice-presidents general and the conference unanimously endorsed the proposal, feeling that her election will not only bring honor to Kansas but give the National Society an officer having the cause of the Daughters earnestly at heart.

After the business sessions were finished a delightful reception and dance was given the visitors in the Library Hall of the National Military Home.

Next day, Wednesday, the chapter ladies had arranged that their guests should see the Federal Prison and Fort Leavenworth. Automobiles were used as conveyances and a most enjoyable ride under the soft, grey sky was appreciated to the full by the delegates.

After dinner the Daughters of the American Revolution filled the private car of the Superintendent of the Electric Inter-urban Railway, placed at their disposal by special courtesy and were swiftly transported to the National Military Home. Here a drive was taken all about the grounds, each carriage being provided with a guide to "personally conduct." At 3:30 seats in the special car were resumed and the journey to Kansas City begun. At Chelsea Park, Mrs. Meriwether, regent of Elizabeth Benton Chapter boarded the car and was greeted with three cheers. The ladies of the conference were the guests of this chapter for the Priests of Pallas Ball at the great Convention Hall in the evening.

Thanks to the generous hostesses of both cities had been voted with hearty good will at the business sessions before leaving Leavenworth.

The invitation of "Esther Lowrey" Chapter of Independence, had been extended by Mrs. Gurnsey, vice-regent, and accepted by conference.

Therefore the Ninth Annual Conference adjourned to meet in Independence, October, 1908.

GRACE MEEKER.

*Kansas State Secretary, D. A. R.*

## WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

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**The Richard Caswell Chapter** (Aberdeen, Mississippi) was named for Richard Caswell, lawyer, soldier, congressman, senator and governor of North Carolina. May his brave, chivalrous life be their guiding star in all works and deeds!

The chapter was not organized till late summer, so they have not yet begun with regular monthly meetings. The first one is to be held in October. The program will be historical, taking for subjects the different Revolutionary heroes and heroines.

Fourteen in number is this little band, and their object will be to keep fresh in memory and to hold ever in loving remembrance the noble deeds of their ancestors. Not only in tall, white marble columns shall their worth be known, but before the passing of many more years may their lives and deeds be printed deep in the hearts of their fellow men!—ANNE HOLLIDAY McFARLAND, *Regent*.

**Meridian Chapter** (Meridian, Mississippi).—The initial meeting looking to the organization of a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held at the residence of Mrs. William Owsley on the afternoon of September 16. A goodly number of interested ladies were present and the chapter may be considered permanently organized. Mrs. Egbert Jones, the state regent, sent an official notice to Mrs. Owsley of her appointment and this appointment has been sent to Washington for confirmation.

There were over twenty-five names sent in that are eligible to the chapter, and they expect to send in their applications at once.

The question of naming the chapter was discussed, and one of the members proposed the name of Pushmataha, the famous Indian general who so ably aided the Americans in their fight against the Creek nation and the British, and who was made a lieutenant colonel in the army of the United States, and



at his death was buried with military honors. He belonged to the Choctaw nation, one of whose traditions was "that they had never shed the blood of a white man." This locality is full of Indian tradition, as many of the names of towns around testify, and was the last foothold of the Choctaws before their removal to the Indian Territory. The name would give local coloring and identification to the chapter and meets with the approval of those present.—SALLIE WALKER LEWIN.

**David Reese Chapter** (Oxford, Mississippi).—There are at present twenty-three members of the David Reese Chapter, of Oxford, Mississippi. Miss C. K. Wardlaw is regent.

We have been much interested in the regular meetings, and in the course of a study mapped out—a series of topics in American history from 1812 to 1865.

It is hoped and expected that another chapter will soon be organized under the direction of Mrs. Bullett, of the university, which will be composed of the younger element.

One of the most enjoyable and instructive events of the year was the annual state conference, which met at Blue Mountain in March. The genial hospitality of the people made the occasion a memorable one to all the guests in attendance.—ELLA F. PEGUES, *Historian*.

**Sabra Trumbull Chapter** (Rockville, Connecticut).—Two more years of patriotic work have been added to the record of Sabra Trumbull Chapter, of Rockville, Connecticut—two years of earnest labor under the leadership of Mrs. Jessie A. Jackson. In June, 1905, when it became necessary for this chapter to choose new officers, as the by-laws allow a regent to serve but three consecutive years, Mrs. Celia E. Prescott, who had faithfully held the office of regent a full term, was not eligible to re-election. The choice of a new leader falling upon Mrs. Jackson, who has been a member of the chapter almost from its beginning and has served it in many capacities with credit, ever being a loyal member and wise counselor, she has left a record as regent unsurpassed by any

of her predecessors. Although advancing years made it impossible for her to enter into much physical labor, yet, in planning work for others she showed thoughtfulness and consideration to a marked degree, thus lightening their labor. It is deeply regretted that ill health made it necessary for her to decline re-election and to bring her labor as regent to a close before serving a full term of three years. But we are rejoiced to have her still among us, that we may yet seek her wise counsel and advice as of yore.

As ever, raising funds for Continental Memorial Hall is Sabra Trumbull Chapter's first aim. One hundred dollars was pledged and paid into the Continental Hall building fund during each of the past two years.

Patriotic education is another branch of work that appeals strongly to this chapter. December 15, 1905, Miss Margaret Henry, of Maryville, Tennessee, delivered a public lecture in Rockville, by invitation of Sabra Trumbull Chapter, on the subject of the "Southern Mountaineers." Soon after the lecture, the chapter raised a scholarship of fifty dollars for a mountain child. Not forgetful of the boys and girls at home, a prize of five dollars in gold was given, each of the past two years, to the pupil in the Rockville high school writing the best essay on an historical subject. The contest aroused considerable interest, the essays were finely prepared, and at the school where patriotic exercises were held, the prizes were awarded each year by the regent, Mrs. Jackson.

The Paul Revere Memorial Association, the San Francisco orphans' fund and other worthy causes have not appealed to Sabra Trumbull Chapter in vain. Three tables have been presented to the Ellsworth homestead, in Windsor, for the use of Connecticut chapters, wishing to hold picnics on the lawn of the homestead. Over two hundred and eighty dollars have been raised and paid out by this chapter for patriotic work in these two years.

Our membership is now sixty-three. Two loyal Daughters have passed on to the life beyond. One was the last of the four "Real Daughters," who have been honored members of our

chapter. Two members have withdrawn. While we miss those who have gone from our ranks, we are pleased that we have been permitted to welcome twelve new members.

A number of our members are subscribers to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and we hope more will in the future give it their support.

Many delightful gatherings have been enjoyed during Mrs Jackson's term of office, but there is not one to compare with the eighteenth of May, 1906, when, upon the regent's suggestion, the chapter entertained as honored guests our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, and state regent, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney. Upon arriving, they were received and conducted to the beautiful home of the vice-regent, Mrs. Lizzie S. Belding, where luncheon was served. Later, the hospitality of Maxwell Court was extended to the distinguished guests and the Daughters of the chapter by Mrs. Frances T. Maxwell, when a meeting and reception were held. At the meeting, the state regent reviewed the work of the Connecticut chapter, and the president general, in a delightful, informal address, told of the work of the National Society. All present were then presented to the guests. This was Mrs. McLean's first visit to Sabra Trumbull Chapter and it is needless to say that she won all hearts.

The graves of two hundred and eleven Revolutionary soldiers were located by the research committee some time ago. Markers for these graves have been promised by the Sons of the American Revolution. Mrs. Jackson was desirous of completing this work by having the markers placed during her term of office. It is hoped that they will be received so that the undertaking may be completed during the coming year under the leadership of Mrs. Lizzie S. Belding, who has consented to take the office for the remaining year of Mrs. Jackson's term. As Mrs. Belding has before filled the position of regent with great credit and honor we know how worthy our leader is of the confidence we place in her, and feel sure that the year to come will be a prosperous one.—GRACE BALCH WEST, *Historian*.



## GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

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By their pious shades we swear,  
By their toils and perils here  
We will guard with jealous care  
Law and liberty.—*Lunt.*

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestors lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determinate the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.

*Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,  
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,  
New Haven, Connecticut.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

### ANSWERS.

737. HALL.—In Aug. No. of AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE "A. C. P." gives information of the descendants of Andrew Hall and wife Elliason of Cecil Co., Md. These parents in 1783 conveyed to their eldest son Richard (named doubtless for his grandfather) the "Home Farm" in Cecil Co. near the old "Rock Presbyterian Church."

Richard Hall (above named) married Ann Steel and died intestate in 1775. His sister Rachel Hall married in 1765 John Hayes of Wilmington, Del. There was certainly one other (possibly more) son of Andrew and Elliason Hall, and probably other daughters. The children of Richard Hall, as far as known, were: Isaac, married Mary Alexander; James, married Jane Bowman; Andrew, married Rosan-

nah (——?) ; Sarah, married —— Reid of Penn. ; Betsey (Elizabeth), married Roland Mehaffey of Del.—H. L. W. H.

968. DENNIS.—Robert<sup>2</sup> Dennis b. 1677, Nov. 6, d. Jan. 5, 1730, was of Tiverton, R. I., and married Jan. 22, 1700, Susanna Briggs b. Apr. 9, 1681, d. 1744. They had 11 children, of whom the youngest was Thomas b. about 1725. In the will of Robert<sup>2</sup> Dennis, proved Feb. 17, 1730, he leaves to sons John<sup>3</sup> and Thomas<sup>3</sup> "all lands in Jerseys". Robert<sup>2</sup> Dennis was son of Robert<sup>1</sup> who married in 1672 Sarah Howland b. 1645. He died June 5, 1691. He bought in 1691 land in Monmouth, N. J., and leaves 150 acres of this land to his son Robert. He left in his will 12 shillings to each of his children to buy Bibles.—*Arnold's Dict. R. I.*

992. WILLIAMS.—I am a descendant of Otho Holland Williams of Rev. fame. I send "S. C. S." the following:

Joseph Williams and wife Prudence Holland came from Wales and settled in Prince George's Co., Md. Their children were: Mercy, b. July, 1746, d. Feb. 6, 1787; Otho Holland b. March 1, 1749, d. July 15, 1794; Elis b. Feb. 1, 1750, d. Dec. 29, 1820; Casandra (Mrs. Minor) b. Dec. 27, 1753; Priscilla (Mrs. Israel) b. Dec. 27, 1755 (she was the mother of Joseph Israel who was killed at Tripoli in a gallant attack on the fortress Sept. 3, 1804); Sarah Theresa b. May 26, 1758; Emelia (Mrs. Amos Dawes) b. Apr. 11, 1760, d. 1776; Cynthia b. June 2, 1762, d. 1763.—G. B. M.

1012. (2) DOW—MERRILL.—Phebe Dow b. June 22, 1765, in Hollis, N. H., was daughter of Capt. Reuben and Lydia (Jones) Dow. Capt. Reuben Dow was in command of 6th company in Col. Prescott's regiment, Rev. War. Phebe Dow married in 1789 David Merrill. Their children were: Daniel b. 1790; William b. 1792; Lydia b. 1794; Mary b. 1798; Evan b. 1802; Mark b. 1806. Daniel Merrill was b. March, 1761, d. Sept. 25, 1852, aged 91 years. He was a Revolutionary pensioner. I remember him well.

(3) BOYNTON.—Hannah Boynton, b. June 16, 1722, was the daughter of John and Jemima (Worcester) Boynton. He resided in Newberry, N. Hamp., was a cooper by trade. Eight of his children died of "throat distemper," four were buried in one grave Dec., 1735. Hannah was the only child who lived to maturity.

John Boynton b. in Newbury 1683 was the son of Joshua and Hannah (Barnet) Boynton and grandson of William and Elizabeth (Jackson) Boynton b. in Eng. 1606, who emigrated to Rowley, Mass., with his brother John in 1638.—Mrs. A. B. (from *Boynton Genealogy*, 1897).

1033. BROWN.—Hudson's "History of Lexington, Massachusetts" gives the following record of Daniel<sup>3</sup> Brown (Joseph<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) who married about 1728 Eliot ———. He and his wife were admitted to the church at Lexington March 15, 1734. She d. July, 1735.

and he married July 16, 1736, Anne Bright of Watertown, Mass. His daughter Hannah was b. April 8, 1756 (according to Hudson's History). He had among other children a son Daniel, but his name does not appear in the list of Revolutionary soldiers from Lexington, although he is referred to on pages 69, 81, 403, 405, of the history.—L. A. N.

1072. PRINDLE.—Mary Prindle b. Sept. 26, 1769, married David Bristol. She was daughter of Elijah<sup>4</sup> Prindle b. April 2, 1744, who married in 1776 (d. 1803) Elizabeth Benham, daughter of John and Dorothy Benham of West Haven, Conn. Elijah<sup>4</sup> was son of Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Jr., b. 1703-4, and Eunice (Brown) Thomas. (*Prindle Genealogy*.) David Bristol was a pensioner in New Haven Co. in 1832.

#### QUERIES.

1074. COULTER—CLARK.—William Coulter married Feb. 27, 1796, in Sussex Co., Del., Ann Clark b. in Albemarle Co., Vir. They had children: William Porter b. Jan. 1, 1798; George Clark b. Aug. 7, 1800; Mary b. Feb. 3, 1802, married ——— McCulloch; Ingebro Byron b. Feb. 20, 1805. William Coulter d. Feb. 23, 1818, aged sixty-nine years, his wife Jan. 11, 1841, aged sixty-nine. Both were buried in Christiana cemetery near Wilmington, Del. Ann Clark owned land in Virginia, and family tradition says she was a sister or cousin of Gen. George Rogers Clark of Kentucky.

Wanted the ancestry of William Coulter, of Ann Clark and of ——— McCulloch.—H. L. S.

1075. (1) ARNOLD—GILBERT.—Gamaliel Arnold b. Aug. 8, 1735, at Duxbury, Mass., married April 17, 1766, Hannah Waite of Plymouth, Mass. Their son, Waite Arnold, married Polly Gilbert, probably in Vt., as they moved from Derby, Vt., to Conesus, N. Y., in 1812. Information of date and place of marriage is desired; also Rev. record of Gilbert line.

(2) WAITE.—Richard Waite and wife Mary Barnes were the parents of Hannah Waite. Mary Barnes was daughter of John and Mary (Bartlet) Barnes, a descendant through Robert Bartlett of Richard Warren of the *Mayflower*. Rev. service in any of these lines desired.

(3) ARNOLD—SPRAGUE.—Ezra and Rebecca (Sprague) Arnold were parents of Gamaliel Arnold. He was descendant through Edward Arnold and wife Mary Brewster of Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower*. Any Rev. service in these lines is desired.—A. E. B.

An examination of the *Mayflower Magazine* would probably give desired dates, etc.—L. B. N.

1076. MARSTON.—Information is desired of William Marston, a Rev. soldier buried at or near Burlington, Vt. Dates of birth and death are especially desired.—M. A. M.



1077. KEYES—BULLARD.—Information is desired of Anis Keyes of Ashford, Conn., b. Dec. 30, 1763, d. March 23, 1836, married July 1, 1782, to Silas Bullard.—E. O. R.

1078. REED—HUNTING.—Information desired of Joseph Reed, supposed to be from Saybrook, Conn., who married Abigail Hunting of L. I. about the time of the Rev. War. She was the daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Hunting of Easthampion, L. I. A son, William Hunting Reed, was born in 1783, and daughter Susan in 1788, both probably in Saybrook. Joseph Reed and his wife died not long after 1788.—B. A. R.

1079. FULTON.—Ancestry and Rev. record desired of Major Samuel Fulton who served under George Rogers Clark of Ky. His brothers were William and Thomas, and were probably b. in Fayetteville, N. Car.—L. F. I.

1080. WORDEN—PENDLETON.—Can anyone tell me of Sarah Worden of Newport, R. I.? She married in 1724 Joseph Pendleton of Westerly, R. I. Was she a descendant of Gov. Thomas Hinkley of Mass.?—A. G. C.

1081. (1) TODD—JOHNSON.—Information of the ancestry of Joseph Todd of Sugar Loaf, N. Y., in Rev. service. He married Julianna Johnson, daughter of Sarah (Poffin) and Richard Johnson of Warwick, N. Y. Their daughter Hannah was b. at Sugar Loaf Aug. 31, 1771, and married Feb. 12, 1791, Joseph Lee Horton. They lived in Palmyra, N. Y.

(2) NORRIS—HORTON.—Can anyone give me information of the Abram Norris family? He was b. Apr. 28, 1809, in Fishkill, N. Y. He had two brothers Isaac and Jacob. He married for second wife Jan. 12, 1837, Cynthia Lee Horton at Palmyra, N. Y., and in 1858 moved to Buffalo, N. Y.

(3) ARCHER—GALLOWAY.—Information of the parents of Elizabeth Archer b. in 1768. Her parents settled in the vicinity of Monroe, Orange Co., N. Y., at an early date. She married in 1785 James Galloway and they moved to Palmyra in 1790. Their children were Mary Ann b. 1788, married 1806 Nathaniel Parshall; Mary b. 1794, married Samuel Todd Horton in 1812. Elizabeth Archer had a brother Jonathan who married Sally Galloway, a sister of James.—M. N. S.

1082. (1) BEMENT—AVERY.—Who was the father of Sarah Bement, and has he a Rev. record? She married Stephen Avery who was b. at Groton 1762 and served in Rev. War. They afterward moved to Salisbury, N. Y.

(2) BUNNELL—AVERY.—Achsa Bunnell b. 1785, d. 1871, married Humphrey E. Avery. They were probably from Groton, Conn. Who was the father of Achsa Bunnell—had he a Rev. record?

(3) WILCOX—BURDICK.—Peleg Wilcox b. in Westerly, R. I., 1780, married in 1814 Thankful Burdick b. 1781 at Westerly. They moved

to Norway, N. Y., where both are buried. They had eight children. The names of the parents of both are desired, and any Rev. record of either family.—A. A. V.

1083. (1) PUREFOY.—I desire information of ancestry and Rev. service of Nicholas or Thomas Purefoy (Peurifoy, Purifie, Purfrey) of Craven Co., N. Car. A family tradition says they were in Gen. Francis Marion's regiment during the Revolution. Nicholas Purefoy was a preacher. April 25, 1742, he with others signed a petition for a "Registered Meeting House;" their petition was refused. He applied for a license to preach; it was refused, but he preached anyway, and was whipped and imprisoned in Craven Co., N. Car. He was in prison at the beginning of the Rev. War and was then released. Did he take part in the war? He had a son Thomas who might have served in the war. Can anyone in N. or S. Car. tell me of this family?

(2) FONVILLE—AVERETTE.—Information of the Fonvilles (De Fonville) of Vir. or N. Car., and the Averettes of N. Car. My great-grandfather, Frederic Fonville, married Mary Averette. They lived in Alamance Co., N. Car.

(3) SLOAN—JONES.—David Sloan of N. Car. married ——— Jones. Ancestry and Rev. service in either family are desired.—A. G. B.

1084. (1) HALL.—The names of the children, dates of birth, marriage and death, places of residence and burial, are desired of the children of Andrew and Eliason Hall, or any information of any of the family.

(2) REID—HALL.—What was the full name of ——— Reid who married Sarah Hall, daughter of Richard, and dates.

(3) In answer 737, A. C. P. says Capt. Andrew Hall was of the 30th regiment. From what state did this regiment come? Was he a Rev. soldier or in the War of 1812, and what was the maiden name of Rosannah his wife, when and where married, and dates?

(4) Whose daughter was Ann Hall b. 1737, who A. C. P. says married in 1790 David Wherry and removed to Ohio in 1810? Names of their children and place of residence.—H. L. W. H.

1085. (1) SMITH.—James Smith, signer of the Declaration of Independence settled in Penn. Can some one give me the names of his children and tell whom they married?

(2) COX.—James Cox b. June 29, 1769, married Nov. 3, 1791, Mary Cox b. March 7, 1772. They settled on Cox's Creek, Ky. It is thought they came either from Md. or Vir., and that they were cousins. The A. K. J.

1086. CAMPBELL—AMERMAN.—The ancestry is desired of Jane Campbell, the wife of Albert Amerman of Somerset Co., N. J., who served mother of Mary Cox was a Miss Enoch. Her ancestry is desired.—in Rev. War. The dates of his birth and marriage also desired. They died in Northumberland Co., Penn.—G. M. K.

**NATIONAL SOCIETY  
OF THE**

# **Children of the American Revolution**

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JUNE MEETING,

1907.

The National Board of Management of the Children of the American Revolution held its last meeting for the season at the home of Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, 12 Lafayette Square, Washington, District of Columbia, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 15th of June, 1907.

The following members were present: Miss McBlair, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Noble, Miss Hooper, Miss Hetzel, Miss Tulloch.

Miss McBlair, vice-president presiding, occupied the chair, and after the meeting had been called to order, the chaplain led the members in the repetition of the Lord's Prayer.

The secretary's minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The corresponding secretary reported that she had issued the following supplies:

- 398 application blanks.
- 117 poems and pledges.
- 61 constitutions.
- 17 lists of societies.
- 4 letters written.

The report was accepted.

The registrar presented the unusually large number of 88 candidates for admission to membership, which was very encouraging. The report was accepted, and under instructions the secretary cast the ballot admitting the applicants to the National Society, provided all dues had been paid.

The vice-president of organization made the following report:

29 letters received, 46 written; copies of local papers containing article on the Children of the American Revolution convention mailed to societies as directed at the last meeting.

Names presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Emma Sarah Kilbourne to be president of a society at Silver City, New Mexico.

Miss Harriet B. Merrill to be president of George Rogers Clark Society, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.



Mrs. Clarence Douglas to be president of a society not yet named at Batavia, New York.

Mrs. Milton Devendorf to be president of Necooche Society at St. Johnsville, New York.

Mrs. Willard Keller to be president of a society at Fairfield, New York, for which the name of Oriskany is desired.

Mrs. Floyd M. Shoemaker to be president of Gen. Sullivan Society at Elmira, New York.

Mrs. Leonard W. Ely to be president of society in connection with the Catherine Schuyler Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, name not yet chosen.

State promoters, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Mrs. John Miller Horton, Miss Emma G. Lathrop, Mrs. Henry G. Munger, Mrs. Wm. K. Pierce, Mrs. Hamilton Ward.

On motion these names were confirmed and the report accepted.

This officer also read a letter from Mrs. Devlin relative to the state director for Pennsylvania, and one from Mrs. John Miller Horton on the subject of the Sagoyawatha Society of Buffalo, New York, now quiescent, and the Nellie Custis Society just formed.

Discussion followed to some length, and Mrs. Bond was instructed to reply to these letters according to the tenor of the opinions expressed by the members of the Board.

The treasurer reported as follows:

Balance, May 1, .....	\$151 77
Receipts to June 1, .....	52 13
<hr/>	
Total, .....	\$203 90
Disbursements, .....	47 75
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Balance, June 1, .....	\$156 15
Investments, \$2,204.17.	
Continental Hall fund, \$1,136.62.	

The report was accepted.

On motion the corresponding secretary was given \$5 for postage.

The Board having been informed that Mrs. Marsh, a national vice-president of the society, had been obliged to go to a hospital to receive treatment for her eyes, a motion was made and carried that the corresponding secretary write Mrs. Marsh a letter expressing the sympathy of her associates on the Board.

Mrs. Darwin reported that she had received a letter from Mrs. Russell Alger enclosing a gift of \$25. Some discussion followed regarding the disposition of this generous donation, resulting in giving Mrs. Darwin authority to decide the matter according to her own judgment.

The secretary read a letter from Miss Anna B. Yeatman, late state

director for the District of Columbia. It expressed heartfelt appreciation of, and gratitude for the wedding gift of a silver bowl, sent her by the Board.

Mrs. Darwin nominated Miss Yeatman to the vacant office of national historian and her election followed.

The secretary reported that a scrap book in which to preserve important letters and cards received by the Board, had been purchased by the committee appointed at the last meeting.

The death of Mrs. S. V. White, an honorary national vice-president of the society, and a faithful worker for its interests, having been announced, the corresponding secretary was instructed to write a letter of condolence to the bereaved family.

The treasurer was authorized to have her ledger re-bound, and the vice-president of organization to draw up a blank form of certificate for state promoters and state directors and have 500 copies printed.

The corresponding secretary was instructed to write Mrs. Dubois, national president, for her signature from which a facsimile can be made to use in signing papers during her absence from the city.

There being no further business to consider the Board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. TULLOCH,  
*Secretary.*

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Through an error, Wisconsin was omitted in the list of states sending reports to the National Children of the American Revolution Convention of 1907.

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#### DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION YEAR BOOKS RECEIVED.

Onwentsia Chapter, Addison, New York, Mrs. D. M. Darrin, regent. The chapter work for the year as outlined in the Year Book will prove of educational value. It is a well selected combination of Revolutionary topics and present day matters of interest, each meeting having one number devoted to current events.

Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indianapolis, Indiana, Mrs. Roscoe O. Hawkins, regent, will study the different anniversaries as they come along in the light of colonial times. The page devoted to Flag Day bears a beautiful reproduction of "Old Glory" in colors and admonishes each member to display the flag on that day.

## IN MEMORIAM

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Xavier Chapter, Rome Georgia, mourns the loss of two talented members:

MRS. MARY NOBLE BERRIEN WHITMORE, regent, died March 4, 1907. She was a charter member of Xavier Chapter, and first historian and at the time of her death, she was serving a second term as regent. Mrs. Whitmore was the daughter of James Weems Berrien and granddaughter of Brig. Maj. John Berrien who received his appointment from congress at the age of eighteen and was an aide to General Washington at Valley Forge.

MRS. ANNIE LOU UNDERWOOD ROWELL, wife of Captain Christopher Rowell, died June 16, 1907. Whenever duty called as regent, secretary or as official of local or state society that duty was performed cheerfully and gracefully. She inherited much of the practical genius of her famous ancestry, the Seviars and the Cleavelands. "They are gone beyond our ken but not beyond our memory."

MRS. HOMER BALDWIN, a valued member of Mahoning Chapter, died at her home in Youngstown on September 4, 1907.

MRS. MOSES PAGE (HARRIET E.), Faneuil Hall Chapter, died in Melrose, Massachusetts, February 1, 1907.

MRS. ANNA F. ROSS BENNETT, charter member of Jacob Bennett Chapter, Silver City, New Mexico, passed away on June 1, 1907. She was an enthusiastic worker in the chapter and greatly beloved by all. She was born in Sullivan, Ohio, and had passed her seventy-sixth year.

MRS. BRENT ARNOLD (ELIZABETH MILLS), Cincinnati Chapter, died July 17, 1907. She was first regent of the chapter, and had endeared herself to all by sunnyness of character and her unfailing courtesy. She helped to establish a fellowship in the Cincinnati University for the Cincinnati Chapter and did grand work in shaping public sentiment of patriotism of a high grade. Her death came as a shock to many Daughters outside of Ohio. The chapter, deeply moved, passed touching resolutions of honor and respect.

MRS. DELILAH FULLER CUDDINGTON, "Real Daughter," Dixon Chapter, Dixon, Illinois, died October 20, 1907. The chapter did all they could to honor her memory. She was of a ripe old age—ninety years.



## BOOK NOTES

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JONES FAMILY OF LONG ISLAND. Descendants of Major Thomas Jones (1665-1726) and Allied Families. By John H. Jones. New York. Tobias A. Wright, 1907. 8 vo., cloth, 435 pp., \$10.

This volume opens with an interesting account of Maj. Thomas Jones, the ancestor, setting forth the contemporaneous documents which give color to the belief that he was a pirate as well as others to show that he was really a privateer. He was an important personage in his day and has left a large number of worthy descendants. A special feature of the book is the ample treatment of allied families, many of which have played a prominent part in Long Island. Some of the best known names are Willett, Washburne, Van Wyck, Wood, Weekes, Underhill, Remsen, "Tangier" Smith, Kissam, Cornell, Valentine, Thorne, Lawrence, Youngs, Gardiner, Woodhull, Hallett, Skidmore and many others. A particularly full and accurate account of the Mott family is given. The book is well indexed and printed and has a number of excellent illustrations.

CHARLES D'WOLF, OF GUADALOUPE, his ancestors and Descendants. Being a complete genealogy of the Rhode Island D'Wolfs, the descendants of Simon De Wolf, with their common descent from Balthasar De Wolf of Lyme, Connecticut (1668), with biographical introduction and appendices on the Nova Scotian de Wolfs and other allied families with a preface by Bradford Colt de Wolf. By Rev. Calbraith B. Perry. New York, 1902. \$10.

This is a valuable addition to our library, dealing in an exhaustive and interesting manner with the DeWolf family in Rhode Island. The treatment of allied families gives the work a wide scope.



OFFICIAL:

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THE NATIONAL SOCIETY  
OF THE  
Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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1907.

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### Honorary Vice-Presidents General

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MRS. A. LEO. KNOTT, 1894.	MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895.	MRS. JULIA K. HOGG, 1905.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MISS MARY DESHA, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. DE B. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.	

## HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society.* Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

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No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

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At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

*"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"*

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#### NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1907.

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held Wednesday, June 5, 1907, at the Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, District of Columbia.

The meeting was called to order Wednesday morning by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean.

Prayer by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Esther Frothingham Noble.

Roll call. Members present: Mrs. McLean, President General;



Mrs. Barker, Vice-President General, Rhode Island; Mrs. Newberry, Michigan; Mrs. Terry, New York; Mrs. Mussey, District of Columbia; Mrs. Earnest, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Draper, Registrar General; Mrs. Swormstedt, Treasurer General; Mrs. Gadsby, Historian General; Mrs. Bowron, Assistant Historian General; Mrs. Boynton, Librarian General; Miss Pierce, Recording Secretary General. State Regents: Mrs. Brayton, Michigan, Mrs. Lip-pitt, Rhode Island; Miss Mecum, New Jersey. State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Williams, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Munger, New York.

The Recording Secretary General read the Minutes of the two special meetings, April 13 and April 22, 1907, which were upon motion approved.

The President General then addressed the Board as follows: It seems a long time since I left you, my friends, though I was happy to have had several meetings in the month of April, and it is a great pleasure to return to you now with all the surrounding love and harmony which, I am sure, will permeate us for the entire year. This leads me to speak upon a matter germane to this, namely, the Peace Flag, which was given to us during our last Congress by Dr. Freedman, a minister of New York and a well-known philanthropist, through Mr. McDowell, also of New York City. You will remember that our Resolution from the Continental Congress sent to the Peace Congress, included the presentation of this flag to Mr. Carnegie. I have learned that this flag was used at the Peace Congress and hung over the presiding officer's chair. I wrote to Mr. Carnegie before he sailed for The Hague, in order that he might have some acknowledgment from us. I am informed that Mr. Carnegie was deeply moved at receiving this flag, and his speech in accepting it was very eloquent. I am telling you of this because I think we should have some record of it. I also feel that we owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Freedman as well as to Mr. McDowell. We did not attend to this matter thoroughly perhaps during the Congress, because it came in at the very last day; but we must let Dr. McDowell know of our appreciation, and we are going to have a resolution acknowledging Dr. Freedman's kindness; otherwise, we should not have had the flag to present to the Peace Congress,—this magnificent emblem of our country's peace and liberty.

Now, relating to Virginia, you know we expected at the time of the Congress to go to Jamestown on the 7th of this month. Well, the Daughters of the American Building, not wishing to appear superior to every other building, has remained unfinished. But I have had much correspondence with Mrs. Purcell of the Committee. She has been in hopeless despair over the building; the weather, contractors, etc., and I think it is only fair to her and to the South to say that it is not the "leisurely methods of the South" that makes this delay. The New York building is not finished there. (I am expected to dispense hospitality there when finished.) Mrs. Purcell wrote to inquire my views

about carrying out the trip at the time proposed at the Congress, and I replied to wait until the building is finished; but that I would consent to any decision which she, as Chairman, might arrive at. She immediately wrote in response concurring in my views. I then suggested that the Fourth of July suited my patriotic soul better than the thirteenth,—the date the Colonial Dames celebrated; but of course I knew what the temperature might be there on the Fourth. Mrs. Purcell replied that she did not think it would be possible in view of what the weather would probably be, to have any celebration on that day. This morning I have had a letter from her asking me to present her regards to the Board and making good reports of the progress of the building. The first payment of \$1,500 has been made, which shows a certain amount of work accomplished. Mrs. Purcell also suggested that as the building cannot be dedicated at the present time, it would be better to hand it over to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities as soon as finished and then have it formally dedicated on October 11th, the Daughters of the American Revolution day at the exposition, or the day preceding, this bringing the two celebrations together. I wish advice on this now, because we must plan for all these things. I expect to go to Jamestown at the end of this week and will be able to ascertain what plans have been made for October; but I think some decision should be taken for the dedication of the Building at this time.

In regard to the matter of the dedication of the Daughters of the American Revolution Building at Jamestown, Mrs. Gadsby moved: *That the selection of the day for the dedication of the Daughters of the American Revolution Building at Jamestown Island be left to the judgment of the President General and the Chairman of the Committee, for a day in October.*

Seconded by Mrs. Newberry. Motion carried.

The question being brought forward as to the proposed turning over of the Daughters of the American Revolution Building at Jamestown to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, and information desired as to what assurance this Society gives that they will keep said building in repair, the Chair invited discussion.

This being duly considered, Mrs. Terry moved: *That a committee be appointed by the President General empowered to correspond with the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities regarding the official transfer of the Daughters of the American Revolution Building upon its completion to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.* Seconded by Mrs. Newberry and carried.

The President General appointed Mrs. Mussey a committee of one to correspond with the chairman and proper persons on this subject. Mrs. Mussey accepted this appointment and agreed to report at the October meeting of the Board.

Resuming her remarks, the President General said: "There are

few other things which I think may interest you. I would say that one of the most representative women of New York, Mrs. Avery, who has been a member of the Continental Congress for many years, has entertained your President General in her home within a few days, having the whole of the Western part of the State represented and combining the social with the patriotic element. I received this charming welcome from Mrs. Avery, who has so truly our Society's interest at heart and who has contributed so largely to our Memorial Continental Hall. Then I must tell you that the Daughters of the New York City Chapter gave a welcome home to your President General and I cannot express to you the great pleasure it gave to me, individually and officially. My only wish was, as I sat at that welcoming banquet, that every member of our Society could have been there. I bring to you a paper which relates to the Buffalo affair; this is for the Daughters of the American Revolution Scrap Book, and here is an invitation sent to your President General for Decoration Day, when your President General was asked to unveil a tablet of Paul Jones. Every five years there are a certain number of Americans selected to be memorialized in that Hall of Fame, and this year it was Paul Jones, the patriot of the Revolution,—selected by Dr. McCrackin, the President of the University. The Sons of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames and other patriotic societies were represented, as well as some of the educational institutions. They unveiled these different tablets. If I had been asked to make my own selection, I should have selected the one they asked me to unveil—that of Paul Jones. Mrs. Terry and Mrs. Bowron accompanied your President General and we were on the same platform with the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, who seemed to be greatly interested in all our Society's work. He made an excellent address. I made my address in two minutes and felt quite proud that I could be so brief. I feel that the Daughters have been honored and that we try to reflect honor upon any celebration in which we are asked to participate."

Reports of Officers were called.

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: As the last two meetings of the Board were special meetings, when the Officers are not required to report, unless having some special matter to present, this is my first report since the close of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, and I desire to preface the same by stating that all matters which came up at the time of the Congress upon which I received instructions were promptly attended to.

With the opening of each new official year comes new and varied work. Recently the appointments on Continental Hall Committee, made by the President General, have been prepared and sent out from my department, numbering 307. Many acceptances have been received



to these appointments, all expressing warm interest in the completion of our Hall. The commissions for the newly elected Officers and Vice-Presidents General have been engrossed and will shortly be issued. Number of letters and postals written since April 22d—the first meeting of the new Board—160. Certificates of membership signed, 316; application papers, 529; supplemental papers, 36; notification cards of membership, 529.

Letters of regret for this meeting of the Board have been received from the following: Mrs. Morgan Smith, Vice-President General, Alabama; Mrs. Park, Georgia; Mrs. Bushnell, Iowa; Mrs. Bates, Massachusetts; Mrs. Deere, Illinois; Mrs. Delafield, Missouri; Miss Temple, State Regent, Tennessee; Mrs. Nicholl, Florida; Mrs. Orton, Ohio; and Mrs. Perley, Pennsylvania.

Miss Temple is still quite ill, but has continued, with unwearying energy, her labors as State Regent and has done excellent work for Continental Hall.

As the months come and go, completing my first calendar year of service to the National Board, I desire to bring report to you of cheer and encouragement, which this experience has brought me.

Word comes from a recently elected State Regent, on receipt of her commission, that she regards it as a "patriotic trust." This shows that the fundamental reason of our being is taking deep root and is bringing forth new evidence to its members, and, we trust, to the country, of the value of our Society.

The abundance of riches of this month of May has given us inhalations of fragrance from tree and flower. It has been replete with hope and promise, as college and university graduates have come forth equipped for the work of life. It has also brought the blessed influence of Memorial Day, with all that it means, and left us with a clearer vision for patriotic service.

"Thus man is made equal to every event," and leaves an "example of a noble courage and a memorial of virtue, not only unto young men, but unto all his nation."

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

ELISABETH F. PIERCE,

*Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R*

Report accepted.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The following supplies have been sent from the office of the Corresponding Secretary General from April 22 to June 1, 1907: Application blanks, 3,381; copies of the Constitution, 368; circulars, "How to be-

come a Member," 294; miniature blanks, 305; circulars for same, 305; transfer cards, 268.

Letters received, 215; letters written, 238.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MRS. JOHN PAUL EARNEST,

*Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.*

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL: Madam President General and members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past six weeks: Names of applicants presented for membership, 974; applications verified awaiting dues, 58; applications examined but incomplete, 221; applications received since May 25th, unexamined, 91; supplemental applications verified, 36; applications of "Real Daughters" presented, 3; permits for Insignia issued, 353; permits for ancestral bars issued, 94; permits for Recognition Pins issued, 226; certificates of membership issued, 95.

In addition to the report presented, I have several cases to bring to your attention: two of them are descendants of men whose records have been destroyed. While it has been impossible to find anything to verify the Revolutionary services, enough proof has been given to warrant me in feeling that there is strong probability that the claims are correct, and as there is undoubted proof that the man lived during the Revolutionary period, I ask permission to present the names of their descendants as being entitled to membership through recognized patriots. Another applicant is a daughter of a lady already admitted. She is unable to give date of birth or place of birth or death of Revolutionary ancestor, name of wife, or anything by which we can find out whether the ancestor lived during the Revolution. As in a short time since I became Registrar General, at least twenty-five papers have been discovered to be wrong, because formerly the dates were not required, I wish explicit instructions upon this case. I would add that in the cases referred to the papers were supplemental and the errors discovered did not affect the membership of any one in the Society. The Registrar General was requested to correspond further with these applicants.

Another case is that of a lady who resigned and wishes now to re-enter the Society. She is unable to return her certificate as required, because she says she never received one, but returns her notification card. Have I authority to present her name?

Your attention is called to several items in this report. The number of applications verified is greater, I believe, than at any previous meeting of the Board. While this represents, of course, work day and night and holidays, by both genealogist and myself, it would have been impossible to have produced such results without the aid of the

special Ancestors' Catalogue, the compilation of which was begun in the administration of my predecessor, Mrs. Jamieson.

As a number of letters have been received in regard to applications that had not been verified; certificates that had not been sent, etc., I have prepared the following statement which I hope will meet with the approval of the Board. It is true that there is still a number of certificates of membership not yet issued. Each certificate requires special data to be prepared; it must be carefully engrossed and then signed by three officers of the Board. As soon as they are completed, they are immediately issued. But it should be understood that after each Board meeting, the Registrars of the Chapters are notified of the acceptance of the various members of their Chapters into the Society and each individual member receives a notification card, giving her national number, so that while a certificate is a desirable thing, a lady is admitted to full membership and allowed all the privileges of Daughters of the American Revolution, including permits for Insignia and Ancestral Bars, without the certificate.

In regard to the applications, many papers are sent in so incomplete that a number of letters have to be written before they can be verified.

A number of papers are verified and then it is ascertained that the dues have not been received by the Treasurer General. Eighty-four letters were written this last month to persons whose papers have been verified but were awaiting dues; some of them several months. In reply, it was discovered that in fully half of the cases Chapter Treasurers had neglected to forward the money to the Treasurer General. On the other hand, one lady sent her money six months before she filed any papers. Both cases are contrary to Article VIII, Section 4, of the Constitution which states that the money "shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society." I would offer, therefore, the following recommendations, and request permission to incorporate them, if approved, in a letter to be sent to the Chapter Regents, with the proposed amendments:

1. Applications will be examined, except in special cases, in the order in which they are received.
2. No applications will be examined until the money has been received in this office.
3. While every effort will be made to aid persons in their endeavor to join the Society, supplemental papers not fulfilling the requirements made by past Boards, will be returned for completion.
4. Every original paper received on or before the 25th of each month will be examined before the next Board meeting, but it is advisable to have them forwarded as early in the month as possible, so that if additional data has to be written for, there may be time to receive it before the Board meeting.



5. Supplemental papers will be examined as quickly as possible, but must give way to original applications.

Respectfully submitted,

BELL MERRILL DRAPER,  
*Registrar General.*

Report accepted with its recommendations.

Upon motion, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the 974 names presented in the report of the Registrar General and the Chair declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters was called, and a letter was read from that Officer stating that as she was attending a meeting at Jamestown in her official capacity as President of the Federation of Women's Clubs of the District of Columbia she was necessarily absent from this meeting of the Board. The report was then read by Mrs. Noble as follows:

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The list of State Regents being incomplete at the time of the Continental Congress, the National Board of Management is asked to confirm the election of the following:

Mrs. Frances Ames Loyhed, of Faribault, Minnesota, State Regent.

Mrs. Jessamine Lee Fox, of Vermillion, South Dakota, State Regent.

Mrs. Ida Soule Kuhn, of Hoquiam, Washington, State Regent.

And the re-appointment of the following.

Mrs. Blanche Seaman Sprague, of Goldfield, Nevada, State Regent.

Mrs. Mary Gridley Tarr, of Teton, Idaho, State Regent.

Mrs. Minnie Decatur Moore, of Harpster, Idaho, State Vice-Regent.

I present, with regret, the resignation of Mrs. Mary E. T. Allen, as State Vice-Regent of Rhode Island.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Katherine T. Gerald, of Washington, District of Columbia.

Mrs. Caroline A. D. Jonston, Washington, District of Columbia.

Mrs. Bertha Murdoch Robbins, Washington, District of Columbia.

Mrs. Anna Catherine Harris, Fort Valley, Georgia.

Mrs. Sarah Frances Atkins, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mrs. Mary Miller Carter, Sheridan, Indiana.

Mrs. Louise Van D. Fletcher, Owasso, Michigan.

Mrs. Lina Moore McKenney, Madison, Missouri.

Mrs. Mary Capron Tibbets, Hastings, Nebraska.

Mrs. Lottie B. McN. Weddell, Tarboro, North Carolina.

Mrs. Annie Ellerbe Wood, Gaffney, South Carolina.

Mrs. Laura Alicia Criser, Keyser, West Virginia.

Mrs. Hannah E. Belden Wells, Hatfield, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Roberta Friend Eberhart, Pecan Point, Arkansas.

Mrs. John Anna Barry, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mrs. Jennie W. Russell, Fort Collins, Colorado.

I would respectfully ask the Board to authorize the organization of a Chapter at Alexandria, Louisiana, and one at Johnson City, Tennessee.

The following Chapter regencies have expired by limitation:

Mrs. Kathryn E. Thorp, Daytona, Florida.

Mrs. Flora Weidman Magee, Carthage, Missouri.

Mrs. M. Augusta Watkins, Ithaca, Michigan.

Mrs. Irene B. Harbert, Kalispell, Montana.

The State Regent of Michigan asks for the confirmation of the re-appointment of Mrs. Bannie Elder Edwards, of Dowagiac, Michigan.

It is my duty to report the resignation of Mrs. Clara Kern Baylies, of Macomb, Illinois.

State Regents' commissions issued, 16; State Regents' re-election notifications, 25; Chapter Regents' commissions issued, 1; Charter applications issued, 6; Charters engrossed, 4.

Letters written, 208; received, 254; cards for officers sent, 500; received, 188.

In connection with the Card Catalogue there have been:

Ancestors' cards, .....	939
Corrections, .....	406
Marriages, .....	46
Deaths, .....	50
Resignations, .....	47
Dropped, .....	3
Re-instatement, .....	7
Admitted membership, April 22d, .....	60,706
Actual membership, April 22d, .....	49,468

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,  
*Registrar General.*

At the conclusion of the reading of this report, announcement was made by the President General that the State Regent of Nevada had become interested in the Society through Mrs. Egan of Florida, who had met her while traveling, and that Mrs. Sprague was doing excellent work in her State, Mrs. Barker moved: *That a letter of interest and congratulation be sent to Mrs. Sprague, State Regent of Nevada.* Seconded by Mrs. Terry. Motion carried.

Mrs. Newberry, Mrs. Terry and Mrs. Gadsby spoke favorably of the appointment of Mrs. Gerald to the regency of a new Chapter and stated that this Chapter proposed to work diligently for the completion of Continental Hall.

In regard to the appointment of the State Regents of Washington State and Minnesota, The Chair asked the Board to suspend action

on these two appointments, for the reason that those States were represented in the Congress and tied on the subject of a State Regent, and the Chair doubted whether, under the Constitution, with a State fully organized with Chapters, the Board would have a right to act so soon after the Congress and not allow them to get some decision of their own.

It was moved and carried that the report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters be accepted, with those two appointments held in abeyance.

Attention was called to the fact that the Board would disperse for the summer months and it might be well to make some provision for the action of the Finance Committee during that time.

After due discussion, Mrs. Mussey moved: *That in the interim of the National Board meetings, the Finance Committee be authorized to dispose of any of our railroad bonds if it should consider such sale to be to the advantage of the Society.* Seconded by Mrs. Newberry, Miss Mecum and Mrs. Terry. Motion carried.

At one o'clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until half past two.

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WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, June 5, 1907.

The adjourned meeting was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, Wednesday afternoon, June 5th.

Mrs. Noble, representing the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, read some letters and telegrams bearing upon the matter of the appointment of the State Regents of Washington and Minnesota, respectively.

At the conclusion of the reading the President General expressed the opinion that it was advisable to withhold any decision in this matter until after consultation with Mrs. Main, who would return shortly.

The report of the Treasurer General was then read and accepted.

Mrs. Barker moved: *That the report of the Treasurer General, so far as the figures are concerned, be accepted.* Seconded by Mrs. Draper. Motion carried.

The Treasurer General read the list of re-instated members.

It was moved and carried that these names be restored to the rolls of membership of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Treasurer General asked permission to have her report printed in the next number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, as otherwise its publication would be delayed until the approval of the Minutes at the October meeting.

It was moved and carried that this request be granted.

Mrs. Barker moved: *That the report of the Treasurer General, so*



far as the figures are concerned, be adopted. Seconded by Mrs. Draper. Motion carried.

The Treasurer General brought to the attention of the Board the case of a lady who had resigned from a certain Chapter, and was under the impression that she had resigned from the entire Society; therefore, had not paid her dues, which omission had resulted in the dropping of her name from the rolls of membership. As she desired to be re-instated, according to the requirements of the Society, the Treasurer General asked for instructions in the matter.

Mrs. Noble moved: *That this lady having been dropped from the Society under a misapprehension, her name now be restored to the rolls of membership of the Society.* Motion carried.

The President General announced to the Board the death of Mrs. S. V. White and made appropriate remarks on the death of this valued member of the Society, and patriotic woman, whose work had been known and recognized throughout the country.

Mrs. Newberry moved: *That a letter, written by the Secretary, be sent to the family of Mrs. Stephen V. White, embodying stenographic record of the proceedings of this meeting upon learning of the death of Mrs. White.*

Seconded by Mrs. Lippitt, and motion carried by a rising vote.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report for the past six weeks the following: April 27th, I received from the Recording Secretary General, Miss Pierce, the resolution passed by the Sixteenth Continental Congress, "Resolved, that the first volume of the Lineage Book which has been revised by Miss S. R. Hetzel be printed and ready for distribution." I transmitted the order to Miss Hetzel, who sent the manuscript June 3d.

I am glad to report fine progress on the 25th volume of the Lineage Book, which is now being compiled. Eight hundred records have been copied from the original books, six hundred compared with the Card Catalogue; four hundred records, from national number 24001 to 24400 have been compared, revised and ready for editing. There have been thirty letters received and eighty-four written.

I have received from Mr. Sam Webster Bradford copies of the original unpublished rosters of Capt. John Taylor's company and Capt. Greenbury Dorsey's company, Harford county militia, companies 7 and 8, from records of Bel Air court house, Harford county, Maryland. Gave list to Librarian and sent copies to the Editor of the Magazine for publication.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

ELIZABETH GADSBY,  
Historian General.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Terry moved: *That a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Samuel Webster Bradford for roster sent to the Historian General and his kind offer to send other records.* Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

Mrs. Bowron, Assistant Historian General, stated that the work of compiling the Daughters of the American Revolution Directory, which has been assigned to her, was being considereed and that she had consulted with the proper officers on this subject.

THE REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL was then presented as follows: Madam President General and members of the National Board of Management: I have to report the following accessions to the library since the meeting of April 3rd:

#### BOOKS.

*Maine Historical and Genealogical Recorder.* 8 vols. Portland, 1884-1895.

*Collections Maine Historical Society.* 10 vols. Portland, 1852-1902.

*Genealogy of descendants of Thomas Angell.* By Avery T. Angell. Providence, 1872. Presented by Miss Caroline D. Kelly.

*Maryland legislative manual, 1906-1907.* Baltimore, 1906. Presented by Mrs. Robert Bowie.

*Year book of colonial times.* By Fred. S. Sill. New York, 1899. Presented.

*History of Old Chester, N. H., 1719-1809.* By Benjamin Chase. Auburn, N. H., 1869. Presented by Mrs. Harriet Chase Newell.

*South Carolina historical and genealogical Magazine.* 3 vols. Charleston, 1904-1906.

*By-Laws of Montgomery Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M.* Presented by James Arnold.

*Colonial Records of North Carolina. Vol. 10, 1775-1776.* Raleigh, 1890.

*Louisiana and the Fair. Vol XI, History of the D. A. R.* St. Louis, 1906. Presented by the publishers.

*The trail of Lewis and Clark, 1804-1904. A story of the great exploration across the continent in 1805-1806.* With a description of the old trail, based upon actual travel over it, and the changes found a century later. By Olin D. Wheeler. 2 vols. N. Y., 1904. Presented by the Colorado Chapter.

*Guide to Massachusetts local history, being a biographical index to the literature of the towns, cities and counties of the state. . . .* Compiled by Charles A. Flagg. Salem, 1907.

*Annals of Oxford, New York, with biographical sketches of some of its prominent men and early pioneers.* By Henry J. Galpin. Oxford, 1906.

*Genealogical collections relating to the families of Noblet, Noblat,*

*Noblot and Nobletts of France; Noblet and Noblett of Great Britain; Noblet, Noblett, Noblit and Noblitt of America, with some particular account of William Noblit of Middletown Township, Pa.* By John Hyndman Noblit. Phila., 1906.

*Historical sketches of John Moses, of Plymouth, a settler of 1632-1640. John Moses of Windsor and Sinisbury, a pioneer settler prior to 1647, and John Moses of Portsmouth, a settler prior to 1640. Also genealogical record of some of their descendants.* By Zebian Moses, 2 vols. bound in one. 1890, 1907. Presented by the author.

*Records relating to the early history of Boston.* Vols. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36. Boston, 1903-1905. Presented by Edward M. McGlenen, City Registrar.

*Records of the Court of Assistants of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay—1630-1692.* 2 vols. Boston, 1901, 1904. Presented by John Noble, Clerk of the Court.

*History of Sanbornton, N. H.* By M. T. Runnells. Boston, 1882. Vol. 1. Presented by Liberty Chapter.

*History of the town of Rochester, N. H.* By Franklin McDuffel. 2 vols. Manchester, 1892. From the Mary Torr Chapter.

*Recollections of John Howard Redfield.* Phila., 1900. Presented by Miss Edith Agnes Brackett.

*The Records of the Columbia Historical Society.* Vol. 10. Washington, 1907. Presented by the society.

*Oak—Oaks—Oakes family register. Descendants of Nathaniel Oak, Marlboro, Mass.* Compiled by Henry Lebbeus Oak, published by Ora Oak. Los Angeles, 1907.

*Genealogy and history of a part of the Newbury Adams family, being descendants of Robert Adams and wife, Eleanor.* By Smith Adams. Calais, Me., 1895. Presented by Mrs. Ellis Logan.

*Stephens family.* A manuscript copy of the original record of Joshua C. Stephens by his daughter, Mrs. Stearns Jamison. It contains much genealogical information concerning the early settlers of Steuben Co., N. Y. Presented by Mrs. Stearns Jamison.

*Constitution of the Massachusetts Mechanic Association.* Boston, 1804. Gives a list of the officers and members, stating occupation and residence. Presented by Mrs. Helen Clement Huse.

*History of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution, Dec., 1891—Dec., 1905.* By Anna M. Bailey, State Historian. Presented by Miss Bailey through Mrs. Lockwood.

*A brief history of the ancestors and descendants of John Roseboom (1739-1805) and of Jesse Johnson (1745-1832).* Compiled by Catharine Roseboom, J. L. Roseboom, H. U. Swinnerton and J. H. White. Cherry Valley, n. d. Presented by Miss Brackett.

*The Vedette.* 2 vols., containing the parts published 1879-1889. Washington. Presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston.

Miss Minnie Mickley has loaned to the library the following:



*Who's Who in America. 1903-1905.*

*Darby's edition of Brook's Universal gazetteer. Phila., 1823.*

*History of Pennsylvania. By W. H. Egle*

The Philadelphia Chapter during the week of Congress presented the following ten volumes:

*Pennsylvania Archives. 5th Series. 8 vol. Harrisburg, 1906.*

*Jefferson's Germantown letters together with other papers relating to his stay in Germantown during the month of November, 1793. By Charles Francis Jenkins. Philadelphia, 1906.*

*Washington in Germantown, being an account of the various visits of the Commander-in-chief and first president to Germantown, Pa. By Charles Francis Jenkins. Phila., 1905.*

To these have lately been added sixteen more, viz:

*Republican Court or, American society in the days of Washington. By Rufus Wilmot Griswold. 2 vols. N. Y., 1855-6.*

*Some Pennsylvania women during the War of the Revolution. By Wm. H. Egle.*

*Major-General Anthony Wayne and the Pennsylvania Line in the Continental Army. By Charles I. Stillé. Phila., 1893.*

*Assault on Stony Point by Gen. Anthony Wayne, July 16, 1779. By Henry B. Dawson. Morrisiana, 1863.*

*A list of Tories who took part with Great Britain in the Revolutionary War, and were attainted of high treason, commonly called the "Black List." Reprint of 1865.*

*The Marquis de la Fayette in the American Revolution. By Charlemagne Tower. 2 vol. Phila., 1895.*

*Bancroft vs. Grandfathers. Grandsons vs. Bancroft, being a bound collection of pamphlets relating to Gen. Nathaniel Greene, Gen. John Sullivan and President Reed.*

*American historical and literary curiosities; consisting of facsimilies, original documents relating to the Revolution, etc., etc. Edited by J. Jay Smith and John F. Walson. 2 vols. Phila., 1847.*

*Ashbel Welch. By John Bogart. Together with genealogical notes on the Welch family.*

*Lafayette at Brandywine. Proceedings at dedication of memorial shaft erected to mark the place where Lafayette was wounded in the battle of Brandywine. West Chester, 1896.*

*Storming of Stony Point on the Hudson, Midnight, July 15, 1779. By Henry R. Johnston. N. Y., 1900.*

*Military journal during the American Revolutionary War from 1775 to 1783. By Jonas Thæher. Boston, 1823.*

*Reports of Committees on pensions, 1828-1832.*

The total number of volumes received from the Philadelphia Chapter since the Board meeting of April 3rd being 26.

## PAMPHLETS.

*Reports on the custody and condition of the public records* [of Massachusetts]. Nos. 7, 8, 12-19. Boston, 1895-1907. Presented by Robert T. Swan, Commissioner.

*List of members of the North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati.* Compiled by John C. Daves. Presented by author.

*Virginia from early records.* By David I. Bushnell, Jr. Lancaster, Pa., 1907.

*Discoveries beyond the Appalachian Mts. in 1671.* By David I. Bushnell, Jr. The last two presented by William Boogher.

*The Hale family of Connecticut.* By Seymour Morris. Boston, 1907. Presented by the author.

*The flag days of the Prudence Wright Chapter, D. A. R., Pepperell, Mass., 1902.* Presented by Miss A. S. Merrill through Mrs. Draper.

*Register of the Minnesota Chapters together with the names of the members-at-large.*

*Historical papers of the Gen. Frelinghuysen Chapter. Season of 1905-1906.* Gift of the chapter.

Year books have been received from 5 chapters.

*Standing rules for the Assemblies of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the District of Columbia.* 1903. Presented by Mrs. Howard Hodgkins.

## PERIODICALS.

<i>Annals of Iowa</i> , .....	April
<i>Bulletin New York Public Library</i> , .....	April, May
<i>Iowa Journal of History and Politics</i> , .....	April
<i>Journal of American History</i> , .....	No. 1
<i>New England Historical and Genealogical Register</i> , .....	April
<i>New Hampshire Genealogical Record</i> , .....	April
<i>New York Genealogical and Biographical Record</i> , .....	April
<i>Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography</i> , .....	January
<i>"Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly</i> , .....	April
<i>Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly</i> , .....	April
<i>South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine</i> , ..	January, April
<i>Texas State Historical Association Quarterly</i> , .....	January
<i>Virginia Magazine of History and Biography</i> , .....	April
<i>Washington Historical Quarterly</i> , .....	April
<i>William and Mary College Quarterly</i> , .....	April

The total number received being 119, of which 80 were books, 23 pamphlets, and 16 periodicals; 54 books were presented, 25 received in exchange and 1 purchased.

The 23 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

June 5, 1907.

Report accepted.

HELEN M. BOYNTON,

Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

At the conclusion of this report, Mrs. Bowron rose to a question of privilege on special business, and requested permission to read a statement regarding the endorsement of Mrs. Donald McLean for re-election to the office of President General, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, at the Sixteenth Continental Congress.

This request being granted, the statement was read to the Board:

#### STATEMENT

*Regarding Endorsement of New York State for Mrs. Donald McLean for Re-election to the office of President General, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, Sixteenth Continental Congress.*

During the recent Continental Congress the State Regent of New York, Mrs. Frances Roberts, protested on the floor of that Congress against the statement made by her predecessor in office, Mrs. Charles H. Terry, who, in seconding the nomination of Mrs. Donald McLean for re-election to the office of President General, announced the majority of New York State endorsed the re-election of the President General.

The above-mentioned protest having impugned the veracity of Mrs. Charles H. Terry, now Vice-President General from New York, also impugned the veracity of Mrs. Henry C. Munger, New York State Vice-Regent, and Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Honorary Regent of Mohegan Chapter, New York, now a member of the National Board, corroborating and agreeing with the statement made at that time by Mrs. Terry as to the majority of New York State endorsing the election of President General, we hereby state:

*Firstly*—In the presence of Mrs. Charles H. Terry and other witnesses, the State Regent of New York was informed by Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, prior to the convening of Congress, that the said Mrs. Henry S. Bowron had in her possession the majority endorsement of New York State Chapters for Mrs. Donald McLean, with documents to prove the same.

These endorsements, representing not less than fifty-four (54) of the eighty-seven (87) chapters of the State of New York, carried with them not less than eighty-seven (87) votes. Not less than forty-six (46) of the fifty-four (54) chapters endorsing were represented in the Congress. One hundred and thirteen (113) votes were present in the New York delegation. Of these not less than seventy (70) were recorded and cast for Mrs. Donald McLean.

*Secondly*—The action of the State Regent on the following Friday morning in calling attention to her protest of the previous day, knowing the vote had been counted; therefore, placing beyond any possible effect of her protest the result of the ballot for the candidate from New



York State for President General; for Vice-President General of New York State, and for Assistant Historian General—also a member from New York State—can only be considered an additional offence.

*Thirdly*—The action of the State Regent is absolutely without precedent in the history of the organization. It is the first instance where the announcement of a majority endorsement from the home State of any candidate has been challenged on the floor of the Congress.

As the action of the State Regent of New York, with names of the members mentioned, appeared in the public press and has also become part of the records of this organization, we, as representing the majority endorsement of New York State, take this method as the only recourse possible at this time of placing our statement on record officially and as publicly as possible.

Having full knowledge of these facts when endorsing for the majority of New York State, we sign this statement.

(Signed) FRANCES A. M. TERRY,  
*Representing Fort Green Chapter,  
Vice-President General from New York.*

(Signed) ELLEN S. MUNGER,  
*Representing General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter,  
State Vice-Regent of New York.*

(Signed) ELIZABETH M. BOWRON,  
*Honorary Regent Mohegan Chapter,  
Assistant Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.*

Mrs. Draper moved: *That this statement be placed on file and incorporated in the Minutes and printed in the Magazine.* Motion unanimously carried.

The Historian General presented the Lineage Book as compiled by Miss Hetzel and asked what disposition to make of this. The President General replied: "I have no doubt the order of procedure in the office is to procure the best bids possible on it."

The report of the Finance Committee was then presented, as follows:

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: Your Finance Committee reports bills authorized for the months of April and May to the amount of \$7,302.04, of which the largest items were:

Pay roll, .....	\$2,130 00
Printing Magazine, .....	682 73
Rent, .....	459 30
Work on Continental Hall (Moses & Sons), .....	340 89
Transcript of Proceedings, Sixteenth Congress, .....	425 00

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,  
*Chairman.*

It was moved and carried that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted.

The President General requested that Mrs. Newberry would read the report of the Auditing Committee, in the absenc of the Chairman, Mrs. Bates, who was absent on account of the illness of her husband.

Mrs. Newberry read the report.

It was moved and carried that this report be accepted without the recommendations.

Mrs. Terry moved: *That the recommendations contained in the Auditor's report for the year ending ————— be referred to the Auditing Committee for its careful consideration; result to be reported at the October Board meeting.* Seconded by Miss Mecum. Motion carried.

Mrs. Newberry moved: *That the annual report of the Auditor be printed in full in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE the first month possible.* Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

The monthly report of the Auditor was then read by Mrs. Newberry; also the compilation by the Auditor of ten years' expenses of the Society.

Mrs. Draper moved: *That this ten years' compilation be printed in the form of a genealogical chart in the first practicable number of the Magazine.* Seconded by Miss Mecum. Motion carried.

A bill was presented by Mrs. Newberry, on the part of the Auditor, for his services. It was explained that owing to the delays and obstacles Mr. Bates had met with when first taking up the work, it had been more irksome and prolonged than otherwise would have been necessary.

Mrs. Terry moved: *That the Treasurer General be authorized to pay the bill presented by Mr. J. E. Bates for services rendered as Auditor.* Seconded by Mrs. Bowron. Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISION COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Your Chairman of the Supervision Committee reports that Mrs. Agnes S. B. Bryan has been appointed on the temporary list for service in the Treasurer General's office, as authorized at the Board meeting held after the Congress, and makes the following recommendations:

1. That the Treasurer General and the Registrar General be authorized to employ such temporary help during the summer of 1907 as the work of their offices may require.
2. That a branch telephone be installed in the Treasurer General's office.
3. That the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, continue to rent Room No. 406 for the use of the Registrar General's office as long as it shall be as badly needed as at present.
4. That the Washington Loan and Trust Company be notified on or

before August 1, 1907, that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, may vacate these rooms during the year following.

5. That Mrs. Alice Fishburne be put on the permanent list at \$50.00 per month, her duties being to assist the Assistant Historian; to occupy the Curator's desk during short absences of the Curator, and to help in the different offices when assistance other than that otherwise provided for is needed.

6. That Miss Ethel F. Harper be put on the six months' trial list for service in the office of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and that the weeks during which she has given entire satisfaction on the temporary list be counted as a part of her six trial months.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARIE W. HODGKINS,  
*Chairman Supervision Committee.*

June 5, 1907.

It was moved and carried that this report be accepted.

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The report of the Purchasing Committee from April 1st to June 1st, 1907, is as follows:

1 oak costumer, .....	\$3 50
100 telephone pads, .....	1 50
100 dozen pads for use of Congress, 15 gross pencils, 3 gross pens, 24 gross rubber bands, 2 books for Register, 3 dozen binding cases, 2 bottles fountain pen ink, 6 reams paper, ....	49 75
2 ledgers, 2 dozen blotters, 500 envelopes, 1 dozen penholders, 1 dozen erasers, .....	22 95
1 mirror, Registrar General's room, .....	1 50
3 inking pads, .....	1 05
	<hr/>
	\$80 25

The bills for the articles mentioned have been approved and paid.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELIZA H. L. BARKER,  
*Chairman Purchasing Committee, N. S. D. A. R.*

Mrs. Draper moved the acceptance of the report of the Purchasing Committee. Motion carried.

The question was raised as to what arrangement should be made for the various articles the officers desire to purchase, from time to time, for their respective departments.

The President General expressed the opinion that these matters should be presented for action to the Purchasing Committee, and an-



nounced that if there was no objection the Chair would make the statement that hereafter when the officers require any articles they apply to the Purchasing Committee—the Committee to use its judgment and purchase these articles, and then if it is deemed necessary, they can report at the next meeting of the Board.

There being no objection it was so ordered.

The President General reappointed Mrs. Barker Chairman of the Purchasing Committee.

Mrs. Draper asked permission to issue a little circular to Chapter Registrars relative to presenting application papers in a proper manner, explaining the same in full to the Board. This request was unanimously granted.

The following recommendation was presented by the Registrar General: "That, with the approval of the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the Ancestors' Catalogue, including the service of one-third of the time of clerk employed on both Catalogues, be transferred to the room of the Registrar General, and that hereafter Article VII. of the By-Laws be strictly adhered to." Recommendation unanimously approved by the Board.

REPORT OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: As Chairman of the Printing Committee, I have to report that the supplies necessary for the various offices were duly printed at the commencement of the official year, also the speech of Captain Hobson, delivered at the Continental Congress of 1907, as ordered by the Congress, for distribution to the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the country. My department has now in course of preparation the proposed amendments, which will be printed this month and turned over to the Corresponding Secretary General for issuance at the time prescribed, viz: ninety days after the adjournment of the Congress. I have also had printed four thousand slips containing the amendment in regard to the time of election of delegates and alternates to the Congress, adopted at the Congress of 1907; these slips to be pasted in the four thousand copies of the Constitution now on hand, thus making them available for use. In the new Constitutions, to be printed shortly, this amendment will be printed to take the place of the original section.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

ELIZABETH F. PIERCE,

*Chairman Printing Committee.*

Report accepted.

AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, per Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, in account with Lilian Lockwood, Business Manager:

## RECEIPTS.

April 1 to May 31, 1907:

Subscriptions, as per voucher and cash register,	\$579 20
Sale of extra copies, .....	9 05
Net advertising receipts, .....	179 07

Amount delivered to Treasurer General,.. \$767 32

## OFFICE EXPENSES.

April 1 to May 31, 1907:

Mailing extra copies, second class matter, as per vouchers, .....	\$1 26
Postage, two months, .....	7 00
Postal cards, .....	25
Expressage, .....	2 15
Telegrams, .....	50
Freight and cartage, May number, .....	61
Inking pad, for stamping checks, .....	35
	\$12 12

Bills presented to Treasurer General for payment:

Printing and mailing April number, including postage, .....	\$335 34
Printing and mailing May number, including postage, .....	347 39
Salary, Editor, two months, .....	166 68
Salary, Business Manager, two months, .....	150 00
Salary, Editor, Genealogical Department, .....	60 00
Stationery, Editor, \$8.68; Business Manager, \$5.76, .....	14 44
Half-tone cuts, .....	25 10
Printing:	
1,000 receipts, postaled, .....	\$11 25
4,000 subscription blanks, .....	6 50
4,000 advertising folders, .....	12 50
	30 25
850 stamped envelopes for circular letter to State and Chapter Regents, .....	18 19
Office expenses, as per itemized account rendered and attached, .....	12 12
	\$1,159 51

The following firms were asked to bid on printing the Magazine for the year beginning with July: The George E. Howard Company; Messrs. McGill & Wallace, Washington; The Stone Printing Co., of Roanoke, Virginia, at the suggestion of the State Regent; The Tele-

graph Printing Co., of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and the Hudson-Peak Company, of Philadelphia.

The first four mentioned have submitted bids. It will be seen that the bid of the Telegraph Printing Co. continues to be the lowest.

The State commissions, Jamestown Exposition, for Virginia, Connecticut and Ohio have replied, accepting with grateful appreciation the gift of the Magazine during the months of the Exposition, stating that they would be placed on the reading tables of their State Buildings, convenient for examination by visitors.

A circular letter was prepared by the Chairman of the Magazine Committee and the Business Manager, and sent to all State and Chapter Regents on May 20th, asking their aid in making a special feature of Educational Institutions and summer resorts in the July number of the Magazine. The benefits are reciprocal, as the 25% commissions allowed on advertising secured, helps the Chapter treasury materially.

Two hundred and twenty-one names have been added to the list since April 1st.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) LILLIAN LOCKWOOD,

June 5th, 1907.

Report accepted.

After discussion, Mrs. Terry moved: *That as the Telegraph Co., of Harrisburg, presented the lowest bid for the printing of the Magazine, the Board authorize its acceptance.* Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

The Corresponding Secretary General read a letter from the State Regent of Vermont, in behalf of granting a pension to Mrs. Bingham, a "Real Daughter" of Vermont.

The Chair explained the usual mode of procedure in these cases.

Miss Mecum moved: *That the usual pension of \$8.00 a month be granted to Mrs. Bingham, a "Real Daughter," from Springfield, Vermont, and that the usual testimonials be filed in this office.* Seconded by Mrs. Newberry, Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General read an application of Mrs. Nettleton, also a "Real Daughter," and moved: *That Mrs. Emily S. Nettleton, a "Real Daughter," be granted the usual pension.* Seconded by Mrs. Swormstedt. Motion carried.

Also an application from Mrs. Richel, another "Real Daughter," and moved: *That Mary Ann Richel, a "Real Daughter," be granted the usual pension of \$8.00 per month.* Seconded by Mrs. Earnest. Motion carried.

The President General read to the Board a letter from an official of the Jamestown Exposition relative to the Daughters of the American Revolution Day celebration and asked the opinion of the Board in regard to referring this letter to the Chairman of the Jamestown com-



mittee. It being decided that this was amatter for the Chairman to attend to, the letter was so referred.

The Chair read a letter from the Chairman of the Committee on Children of the Republic, Mrs. John A. Murphy, stating that she had advanced money for certain work connected with this committee and requested reimbursement for the same.

Mrs. Barker moved: *That the Treasurer General be authorized to send Mrs. John A. Murphy, Chairman of the Committee on Children of the Republic, the sum of \$50.00, to pay certain bills for committee work.* Seconded by Mrs. Draper. Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General read the renewed application of Robert G. Johnston for the position of janitor at Continental Hall, the first application having been made three years ago. It was decided to refer this later to the Supervision Committee and directed by the Chair that it be considered by the Continental Hall Committee.

The President General announced to the Board the death of Mrs. McKinley and requested that action be taken thereon.

Mrs. Swormstedt moved: *That a resolution of sympathy be sent to the family of Mrs. McKinley.* Motion unanimously carried.

It was also moved and carried that the President General appoint a committee to draft formal resolutions of sympathy on the death of Mrs. McKinley.

The Chair appointed as this committee Mrs. Swormstedt and Miss Pierce.

The Chair read a letter from Quincy, Illinois, relative to the proposed erection of a monument to Gen. Rogers Clarke, and soliciting contributions from the National Society for this purpose.

It being explained that the Board has not the power to appropriate money for such purposes, Mrs. Bowron moved: *That the Corresponding Secretary General be authorized to acknowledge this letter stating that while the object is appreciated, the Board is not at liberty to appropriate the money requested or to make contributions as a Board.* Motion carried.

Mrs. Draper called attention to the fact that some years ago the official Daughters of the American Revolution year was ordered to commence the first of March, and although there has been a change in the date of the Congress, there has been no change made in the official year.

After a brief discussion, Mrs. Terry moved: *That the year in operation in the working of the officers commence, for business convenience, immediately upon the adjournment of Congress.* Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

The Chair ruled that for the convenience of the running of the offices the year for the clerical force will commence at the close of the Continental Congress.

Mrs. Draper presented to the Board for its consideration, the recom-

mentation made by her predecessor in regard to certain proposed changes in the application blanks, requesting that as new blanks are about to be published, the President General appoint a committee to attend to this matter, during the summer:

The Chair appointed as this committee Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Ogden, Mrs. Bowron and Mrs. Jamieson, the recent Registrar General.

Mrs. Barker moved: *That the Committee on the new form of application blanks be given power to act during the interim (of the Board meetings).* Seconded by Mrs. Terry. Motion carried.

The President General also appointed a committee to look into the business methods of the office and report at a later meeting. This committee to consist of the Treasurer General and the Registrar General.

A letter was read from Mr. Keim, offering for sale to the Chapters a patriotic drama he had written.

After some discussion Mrs. Bowron moved: *That while the National Board receives the request of Mr. Keim with appreciation, it does not feel empowered to establish the precedent of requesting the Chapters to purchase publications.* Seconded by Mrs. Hodgkins. Motion carried.

An invitation was read from the District of Columbia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to meet the President General of that Society, Mrs. Henderson, on the evening of June 7th, at the Arlington Hotel.

Mrs. Hodgkins moved: *That the National Board accept with appreciation the invitation of the District of Columbia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to meet Mrs. Lizzie George Henderson, their President General.* Seconded by Mrs. Earnest and Miss Mecum. Motion carried.

Mrs. Swormstedt brought to the attention of the Board the advisability of holding the October Board meeting on the second Wednesday of the month, the 9th, in order to give the visiting members an opportunity to attend the Daughters of the American Revolution celebration at Jamestown, set for the 11th of October—Daughters of the American Revolution Day.

The President General said: "I think we will have to name a later date for the October meeting; the first Wednesday will not be so convenient this year, and it is well to decide on a later date. If the Board has no objection this will be done."

There being no objection, it was so ordered.

The President General announced that the Executive Committee would be nominated by the Vice-President General from New York, Mrs. Charles H. Terry, as appointed by the Chair. The names were then read to the Board, as follows: Mrs. Main, Miss Pierce, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Newberry, Mrs. Deere, Mrs. R. J. Barker, Mrs. A. E.

Patton and Mrs. Henry C. Bowron. These were endorsed and elected by the Board.

The Recording Secretary General having been instructed at the previous meeting of the Board to correspond with certain members of the Declaration of Independence Chapter relative to their proposed resignations from said Chapter, now read to the Board the correspondence on this subject.

After discussion, Mrs. Draper moved: *That in accordance with the resolution passed by the National Board, April 13th, Mrs. Labadie's transfer be granted, as requested, and her name be placed upon the list of members-at-large; but that this resolution does not take effect until Mrs. Labadie's dues to the present time are proffered the Declaration of Independence Chapter.* Seconded by Mrs. Terry. Motion carried.

Mrs. Draper further moved: *That the Secretary of the Board notify the Regent of the Declaration of Independence Chapter that the transfers requested by Mesdames Dorney, Miller and Rowell will be granted at the October Board meeting unless good and satisfactory reasons against granting such transfers shall have been received from the Regent of the Chapter before the expiration of that time.* Seconded by Mrs. Bowron. Motion carried.

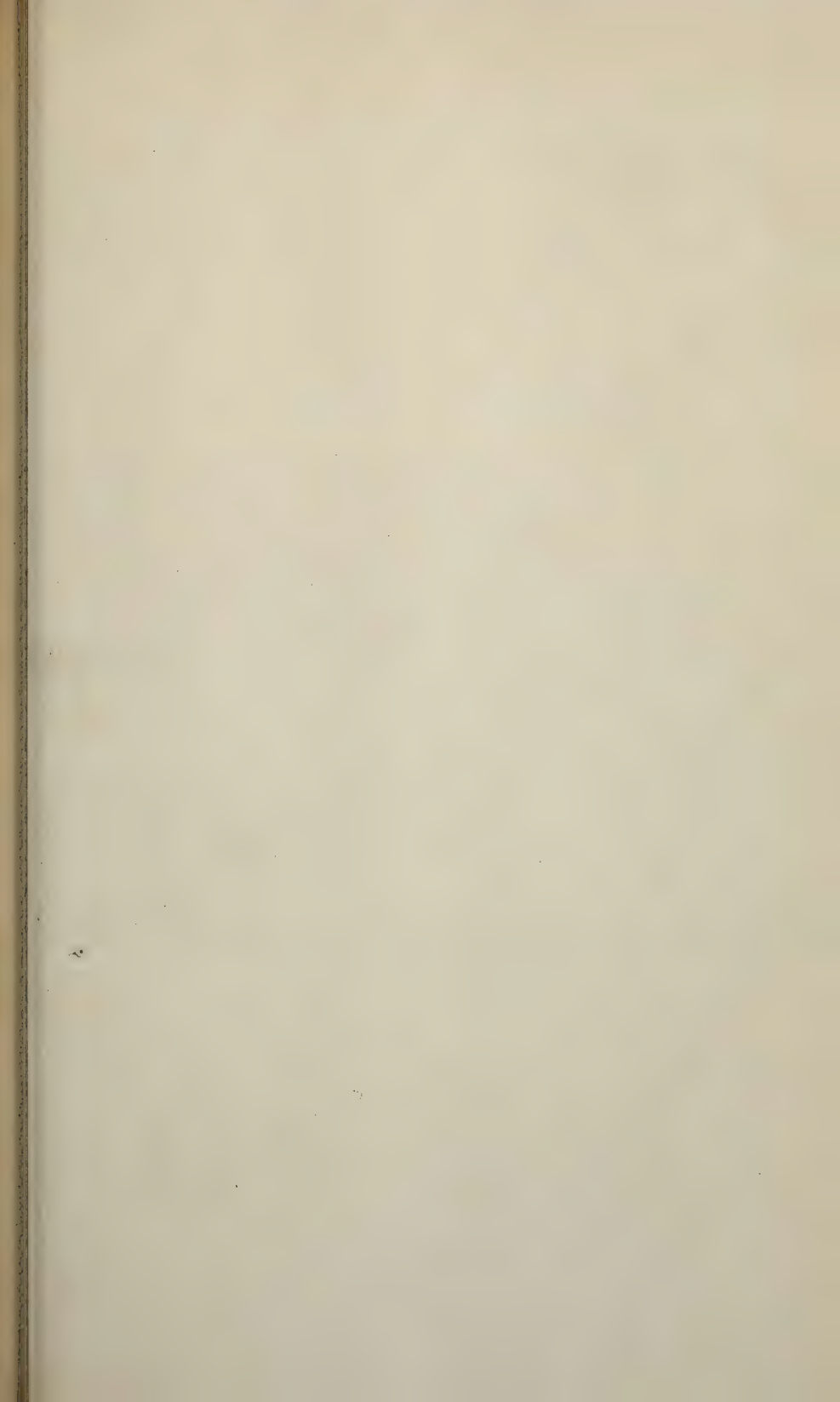
There being no further business before the Board, it was moved and carried, at quarter to eight o'clock, to adjourn.

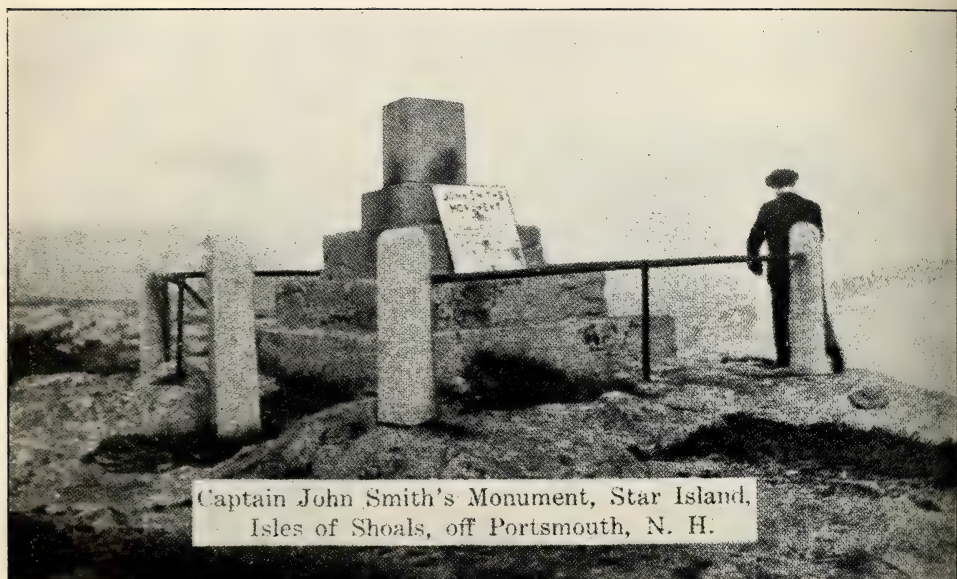
Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH F. PIERCE,  
*Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.*

Report accepted at October Board meeting, 1907.







Captain John Smith's Monument, Star Island,  
Isles of Shoals, off Portsmouth, N. H.

# American Monthly Magazine

VOL. XXXI. WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER, 1907. No 6.

## Xmas, 1907

**R**ejoice and be glad!—for unto us a Son is born—Emanuel—God-with-us! May it be so to every “Daughter,” who greets the Xmas dawn—the Son of God, God in the Son, with us in child-guise on Xmas Day, with us thro’ all the varying year so soon to open before us!

Your President General loves the Xmas joy—loves its blissful memories of childhood and the throbbing anticipations of “The night before Christmas;” loves its recollections of the growing knowledge that the Babe means the Savior of the World; loves with unspeakable tenderness the first Xmas when her own babe lay within her arms; loves even the melting tears that come in the aching longing for those “whom we have loved and lost awhile”; loves you—each individual “Daughter” who reads these words and prays that on Xmas morn all blessings may attend you!

Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean  
President General, National Society  
Daughters of the American Revolution



## THE HUGUENOTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA

Myrtille M. Beall,

Lady Washington Chapter, Houston, Texas

For the lover of romance, no more thrilling experiences can be found than the privations, sufferings and hairbreadth escapes of those brave Frenchmen commonly known as Huguenots who for conscience' sake sacrificed home, friends, property, everything dear to them in life, and fled beyond the seas.

Among other countries, England gave them a most generous welcome, and for the relief of those who arrived destitute, a fund was raised by collections throughout the kingdom. This was known as the Royal Bounty—a misnomer, by the way—and by its aid many of the refugees were sent to America. In this way was the first Huguenot settlement in Virginia made in 1690. At the head of the expedition was Olivier de la Muze, representative of one of the first noble houses to embrace the reformed faith. Ten thousand acres of land were given the emigrants twenty miles above Richmond on the James river, near an old Indian place, "Manakin," after which they named their settlement. This was afterwards known as King William's Parish and it increased within a few years to over seven hundred families. Prominent among these refugees was their pastor, Claude Philippe de Richebourg, relative of Isaac Porcher de Richebourg, a South Carolina refugee and ancestor of the Porcher family now represented by Frederic A. Porcher, of Charleston.

A large proportion of the Virginia colonists were Waldenses who first took refuge in Switzerland. This country finding itself too small to take care of them asked and obtained the assistance of England. In 1699, King William caused a collection to be taken; this amounted to nearly twelve thousand pounds and was disbursed as occasion required.

Notable among the thrilling experiences which have come

down to us are those of Jacques Fontaine, whose children emigrated to Virginia, where their descendants still reside. Among these is Matthew Fontaine Maury, author of "The Physical Geography of the Sea." The relations of this family in the United States are estimated at not less than 2,000.

One of the great dreams of the illustrious Admiral Coligny was the colonizing of America with French Protestants, and in 1562 he sent out an expedition which settled near the present town of Beaufort, South Carolina. This settlement was called Charlesfort in honor of the French king. It was unsuccessful, and after living for a time on the charity of the Indians, the miserable handful of men returned to Europe leaving no trace.

No further Huguenot settlement seems to have been attempted until 1680, when Charles II sent out a band from England to introduce into that colony their excellent modes of cultivating the soil. With the revocation, in 1685, of the Edict of Nantes, however, South Carolina became the principal retreat in the new world. Nearly a thousand embarked from Holland alone, and in 1687 England sent out through the Royal Bounty a large number. The fugitives feared the intolerance and bigotry of James II who was allied with Louis XIV. Three colonies were established in South Carolina: Orange Quarter on the Cooper river, Santee, and that at Charleston, which was the largest and richest.

Two or three families in Orange Quarter came from the vicinity of Meaux, near Paris, where the doctrine of the Reformation was first openly preached, and were probably descendants of the very first converts. These settlers were accompanied by an excellent pastor, Laurent Philippe Trouillard who became pastor of the church in Charleston, as colleague with Elias Prioleau, descendant of Antoine Prioli, Doge of Venice in 1618.

In 1764, fresh exiles from France arrived, to whom lands were distributed and who established a town they called New Bordeaux in honor of the capital of Guienne, the birthplace of most of them.

By 1782, the foreign Protestants in Carolina, most of whom were French, numbered 16,000. The French received their lands at a penny an acre yearly payment, held civil and military offices, and had unlimited religious freedom. In return for this generous hospitality the Huguenots benefited the country greatly in a material way. Along the banks of the Cooper they planted the vine, the mulberry, the olive, with most other productions of Southern France, and an early traveller states that their lands appeared like the most cultivated portions of France and England. Charleston was the home of the mechanics and merchants who established silk and woolen manufactories and became a valuable addition to the colony.

Equally important were the political services rendered by these brave people. Nowhere in the annals of Colonial and Revolutionary times can more illustrious names be found than those of Henry Laurens and his son John, both natives of Charleston. Less illustrious but equally patriotic were the two Manigaults, also natives of Charleston. A letter written by their ancestress, Judith Manigault, after reaching this country has been preserved, giving a graphic account of her flight from France.

Last, but by no means least must be mentioned the high moral character and Christian fortitude which have caused the Huguenots to become public blessings throughout the world. The only church in America which retains in its worship the old Huguenot liturgy is in Charleston, South Carolina.

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## JAMESTOWN AND CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH

Elizabeth Gadsby

"Here the old world first met the new. Here was the first capital of our empire of States. Here was the very foundation of a nation of freemen, which has stretched its dominion and its millions across the continent to the shores of another ocean!"—*Henry A. Wise.*

There had been up to 1857 only three celebrations of the anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown. The first was in



1807 on the two hundredth anniversary. The second 1822, and the third in 1857, the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary. The first two were called Jubilees and were conducted by the students of William and Mary College.

In 1854 The Jamestown Society was formed with Thomas Ritchie as president. (He was then editor of a Richmond paper.) They adopted a constitution and proceeded to form a permanent Society and arrange for a fitting celebration in 1857.

Ex-President Tyler was invited to deliver the oration and James Barron Hope, a poem. Mr. Tyler's address was very exhaustive, covering all the facts since the first project in England brought about by Bartholomew Gosnold and John Smith to persuade King James I to furnish equipment for a new colony and to take possession of the colony which Queen Elizabeth had so disastrously failed in doing through that intrepid explorer Sir Walter Raleigh, whose people had perished, or been captured by the Southern Indian tribes fifteen years before.

A new spirit of interest and enterprise was brought into the project by the appearance of John Smith in London, whose heroic acts and deeds preceeded him and added zest to the almost torpid feeling of hopeless despair in sending out colonists to the new world to die of hunger or be captured by unknown tribes.

A company was formed and one hundred and sixty men and three ships started for Virginia, December 19, 1606. After being buffeted by storm and internal dissensions they were about to return to England when driven by a storm into the safe waters of the Chesapeake. The prayers of good Master Hunt went forth night and morn lulling into peace the cries of the discontented and ascending o'er the waste of water to the Throne above.

They passed within the Virginia Capes April 26, 1607. They set up a cross at Cape Henry. They then explored the rivers and coasts and decided to land where the water was deep enough to anchor their vessels in a safe harbor and on May 14, O. S., they began their settlement at Jamestown, so

called for the king. The total number left on the Island June 22, 1607 was one hundred and four.

They landed at the upper end of the Island because the channel ran close to the huge forest trees on the banks and the water was six fathoms deep. Their first work was to build a fort which was completed by June 15th,—then their log cabins covered with rough boards and thatched with reeds. It proved a hard summer, provisions gave out. Indians and sickness attacked and their number was reduced from 104 to 40 January 6, 1608. A relief supply arrived and three days afterwards a fire destroyed the whole village including the first church which was built inside the fort, of rude boards, and the house and library of the Rev. Mr. Hunt. Capt. John Smith describes the first place of worship as follows:

"I well remember we did hang, on arriving, old sail to three or four trees to shadow us from the sun, our walls were rails of wood, our seats unhewed trees, our pulpit a bar of wood nailed to two neighboring trees. This was our church till we built a homely thing like a barn set upon crotchets covered with rafts, sedge and earth. So was also the walls. We had daily morning and evening prayer and two sermons on Sunday." In 1608 this church was further repaired.

By the labor of Capt. Newport and his mariners the town was rebuilt. After Smith's election to the presidency on September 10th, 1608, greater improvements took place and prospered under his able management. Capt. Newport arrived with a second supply Oct. 10, 1608.

During the spring a well of "sweet water" was dug in the fort, a stronger block house built, the church repaired. When Capt. Smith sailed away in October 1609 he left fifty houses and a strong palisade.

The third supply under Sir Thomas Gates and Sir George Sowers arrived. They had been separated in a storm at sea and arrived in a deplorable condition. The yellow fever was raging on board and their supplies ruined. They brought the fever to the Island and then ensued the "Starving Time." The colonists were reduced from 400 to 60 survivors. when Sir Thomas Gates, who had been driven to the Bermudas by the

storms, arrived, the "Sea Venture" having been wrecked. He found Jamestown again in ruins. He cast anchor on Wednesday May 23, 1610, ordered the church bell rung and the new minister Rev. Richard Buck to hold daily prayer. After consultation with his Council they decided there was nothing left but to abandon all hope of the colony. He ordered all to follow him on deck. The next morning they met "The Virginia" with orders for him from Lord Delaware, who had arrived at Point Comfort with his fleet, to return at once to Jamestown.

Lord Delaware brought with him one hundred soldiers, good people and a few knights. He landed Sunday June 10, 1610. He fell upon his knees in long and silent prayer. He then proceeded to the church and had his commission read, appointing him governor of Virginia for life and making Gates lieutenant governor.

He set his men to work to cleanse and rebuild the town. August following Sir Thomas Dale's arrival Sir Thomas Gates returned bringing his daughters and many artisans. Gates became chief of the colony, Dale having been sent to build a new colony at Henrico.

Thus the colonists settled and prospered amid all the dangers and trials attending them in a new untilled soil. In May, 1616, Sir George Yeardley became deputy governor for Lord Delaware. During his brief administration for a year the colony lived in peace and plenty and the granaries were well stored with corn. Yeardley seemed to realize that tobacco would be the chief product to bring prosperity to Virginia. The people were cultivating every spot where the seductive weed would grow. Tobacco at that time sold in London at ten shillings per pound. Argall now became deputy governor and reduced the price of tobacco to seven cents to compel the people to return to agricultural pursuits which were so neglected there would have soon have come another "Starving Time." He repaired to the town and left William Powell as lieutenant governor and commander of the block houses and people.

In 1619 Sir George Yeardley returned with full powers to establish a new form of government, to do away with the



tyranny of petty rulers and give the colonists those free laws which his majesty's subjects lived under in England. He awarded to each old settler one hundred acres free, and one purchased by money with the promise of one hundred acres more. He called upon the people to elect an assembly and on July 30th, 1619, the first free legislative body ever convened on the American continent met in the church at Jamestown. A college and free schools were in contemplation. Settlers flocked to Virginia by hundreds.

In August, 1619, a Dutch man-of-war arrived from the West Indies with some slaves they had stolen, twenty of which were sold to the people of Jamestown. Thus began slavery in America.

Out of a total of fourteen hundred emigrants from 1607 to 1622 only twelve hundred and fifty-eight were surviving at the massacre in 1622 by the Indians. After that only nine hundred and eleven were left. Jamestown received warning through Mr. Richard Pace and the residents there were saved.

Mr. Forrest was the first of the gentry to bring over his family. He brought Lady Forrest and her maid Anne who was immediately joined in holy wedlock to John Laydon by the Rev. Mr. Hunt. This was the first marriage at Jamestown.

The home of Capt. William Pierce was pronounced by George Sandys "to be the fairest house in Virginia." Mrs. Pierce after passing twenty years in Virginia returned to England and reported she had a garden of four acres on the Island where in one year she had gathered one hundred bushels of figs. Her daughter Jane was the third wife of John Rolfe.

The history of Jamestown terminated this year in the Ter-Centennial Celebration bringing to light its past history and linking together these celebrations in memory of the first Jamestown colony.

Yet a word of the saviour of that colony would not be too much to say, for no history of those perilous times is complete without a grateful acknowledgement of the valorous, gentle and brave deeds of Capt. John Smith. His marvelous career was never exceeded in romance or history. He left his home

with ten shillings in his pocket while yet a boy and served in the wars of the Low Countries. On his return to Scotland he marvelously escaped death in the wreck of the ship on Holy Isle. He was rescued and from there he went to Marseilles and embarked for Italy. Storms followed them day after day. The superstition of the times was the ruling passion and the sailors threw him overboard into the Mediterranean, saying he caused the storms. He was picked up by another boat and finally made his way to Hungary and took service under the German emperor in his war against the Turks. He fought valiantly and was rewarded by the emperor. He was taken prisoner but with his usual luck escaped and was put in command of a ship with which he captured two Spanish vessels; after which he returned to England and was received with great favor by the king who gave him a commission and sent him to Virginia. By his patience, tact and friendship for the little Pocahontas who first saved his life he kept off starvation, and by his treaties with Powhatan and other chiefs proved to them the faith and honor of the white man. He navigated all the rivers tributary to the Chesapeake Bay. In 1614 he sailed up the Atlantic coast, naming that part of Virginia New England. We presume he stopped at Boston Harbor and many beautiful spots on the coast and finally selected the most desolate and landed off the coast of New Hampshire on the barren Isles of Shoals calling them Smith's Isle's. The great navigator chose these barren rocks, wild and picturesque, as the one bit of land to bear his name. First sighting the Mount of Adamenticus near the coast of Maine, here he founded a colony and some years later they were inhabited by five hundred people who lived by fishing. The name was changed. The last English author to stand by the honest name was Edward Winslow who writes of them in 1623 as Smith's Isles. A Dutch historian wrote of them in 1671 "Smit's Eylants."

Away out on Star Island on a high bluff of rock stands the only monument extant, except his tomb in England, all these years to Capt. John Smith, erected to his memory by some citizens of Portsmouth, N. H. A visit to the monument this summer fraught with renewed interest, only saddens the hearts

for the little monument is fast crumbling away, buffeted by storm and sea. A fine old map was found of Smith's navigations, with a picture of him and his coats-of-arms, granted him by the German emperor. One is three Turks' heads in a shield with the motto "Vinere est Vinere." His second was French and the motto "Hony Soit qui Mal Y pense," with crown upheld by Lion and Unicorn. Squares emblazoned with fleur de lis and harp.

The third was "Gens In Cognita Mihi Serviet," a shield upheld by two female figures with squares of fleur de lis. Emblazoned in armour with Neptune riding the sea-horse holding a trident. Under the picture these lines:

"These are the Lines that shew thy Face but those  
That shew they Grace and glory brighter bee  
Thy Fairre Discoveries and Sowle Overthruue.  
Of Salvage much Civillized by thee  
Best shew thy spirit and to it Glory Wyn.  
So thou art Brasse without but Gold within  
If so in Brasse to soft Smiths acts to beare  
I fix Thy Fame to make Brasse Steele outweare."

Capt. Smith died 1631 at the age of fifty-two. On his tomb in St. Sepulchre Church in England is inscribed,—“To the living memory of his deceased friend Capt. John Smith sometime Governor of Virginia and Admiral of New England who departed this life June 21, 1631.”

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## POHICK CHURCH

As regent of the chapter I had the honor of presenting the alms basins to this historic church at the morning service on Sunday, the 22d of April, 1906.

Our chapter has been interested for a long time in the restoration of this church and when they heard the work had begun, decided their gift should be in the form of two silver alms basins, which were placed in my care to be presented some time during my stay in Washington at the Daughters of the American Revolution Congress. On my arrival in Wash-



ington I communicated with the Rev. Dr. Mead, rector of the church, and Mr. Dodge, one of the vestrymen, and superintendent of Mt. Vernon, called on me and made the arrangements for the visit, which proved to be a delightful one in spite of the rain and Virginia roads.

I was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, vice-president general from Rhode Island, Miss Elizabeth H. Swinburne, state regent of Rhode Island, Miss Susan May Swinburne, vice-regent of William Ellery Chapter, Mrs. Brownell, regent of Bristol Chapter, and Mrs. Hubbard, wife of Congressman Hubbard, of Ohio. We were met at the station by two vestrymen of Pohick church.

After the service we were interested in looking about and hearing of the plans to restore the church. Then we were delightfully entertained at luncheon by Dr. Mead and his family at his hospitable home.

Later our good friends, the vestrymen, called for us and we were driven from Pohick to Mt. Vernon, a distance of six miles, over historic ground.

Near Mt. Vernon we stopped to see the old mill where we were told Washington took his last ride.

As we reached Mt. Vernon the sun broke through the clouds and we said good-by to the courteous Southern gentlemen who had helped to make our visit so pleasant, hoping some day to visit the church again when its restoration is complete and we can see it as it was in the days when General Washington was a member of its vestry and a regular attendant at the parish church.—CLARA A. PINNINGER, *Regent William Ellery Chapter, Newport, Rhode Island.*

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#### KIND WORDS FOR THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

"Let me say with true Daughterly pride, *our* splendid magazine."—CLARA B. B. ABBOTT, Ashuelot Chapter.

"Enclosed you will find my check for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE which I enjoy very much."—MRS. WILLIAM NILES, Palatine Bridge.

## THE KINGSBURY CURSE

By Anna Fuller Bennet

(Concluded.)

Mrs. Kingsbury had not long survived her husband but had gently slipped away from life in Joab's arms with the melting of the spring snows and Joab's home was a lonely one. It might not have been so could Polly Deane's father, a staunch Puritan and patriot, have forgotten a certain October night in 1777, or if Joab himself were less proud and sensitive.

If Joab's position on the boyish playground had been equivocal and bitter, it was doubly so now. Though a prosperous young man owning without incumbrance the handsomest farm in Lanesboro', he could not go into the village store without being conscious that someone nodded and whispered behind him, and for all this he was not to blame. Whether the Kingsbury's suffered more numerous or more serious misfortunes than any other New England family of equal size and wide connection is by no means probable, but certain it is that when one of Joab's cousins was removed to an insane asylum, another who had married happily, had for his oldest child a helpless dwarf, and a third died suddenly in the midst of a brilliant career as student in college, there was no lack of those ready to quote the words of the curse "even unto the third and fourth generation." Many another man in Joab's place would have left all behind and gone out into a world where the memories of neighbors were not so painfully accurate, but Joab would not leave poor old Uncle Amri.

The end came at last. One night when the December wind was whistling through the leafless branches of the maples and moaning in baffled fury at the gables of the sturdy old house, Joab sat alone in the kitchen settle beside a roaring fire. The huge backlog was doing its best to send its light into the farthest corner of the room and into the little bedroom adjoining, where Uncle Amri lay in a troubled sleep, but not all its

cheerful snapping could drown the old man's occasional moans.

He had been unusually restless and Joab had refused all offers of assistance from the housekeeper and was watching alone; first, because no one could calm his uncle so quickly so easily as he and second because to-night the old man's rambling unconscious talk had been all of the past which Joab shrank from having others hear. Again he was a boy wandering beside the trout stream which rippled through the meadow. He called to his brothers as in boyish play, then his mood would change. He would spring up in terror and seem to be hiding something under his pillow.

"Hist! Joab," he would say,—“they won't find it here. Ha! we'll outwit that blue-coat yet.” At last he had fallen asleep and Joab was musing sadly. Suddenly a sharp cry followed by a muffled moan came from the bedroom. Joab was beside the bed in an instant. A sharp gleam of real intelligence came into the pitiful old face as he cried.

“Take my hand, Jo-ey. I had a bad dream and Oh—it's so cold to-night!” Joab threw one arm about the dying old man and with the other hand chafed the wrinkled hand that grasped him so helplessly.

“Never mind Jo-ey! It won't never be no warmer, I'm afeard, and my time has come. You've been a good boy to me Joey—and I didn't deserve it neither—Joey, are doors locked?”

“Yes, Uncle, and there's no one here.”

“Then, my boy, I am going to tell you something.”

“Don't try to talk more Uncle,” said Joab, trying to soothe him and fearing that his mind was again wandering.

“But I must Jo-ey—I must, there isn't much—much more time. Oh, Joey, I did it!” No explanation was needed, Joab knew what the old man meant and his Uncle knew that he understood.

“I stood just out there in the milk room,” and he pointed to a door that led from the kitchen. “I heard every word that the Major and your father said, and Jo-ey, your father was not to blame—not a bit. He came out into the milk room after the Major had gone to bed, and saw me before I could get out and



knew that I heard all. 'Not a word of this to any one, Amri,' said he, and I didn't *say* anything to anyone but I went around the corner of the house by the brick oven. The soldier was away down at the end of the yard. The moonlight was bright and I could not help thinking how easy it would be. I knew where some bricks were loose,—it was so much money and they would think the soldier did it. Oh, Jo-ey! I wish I hadn't."

The old man fell back again on his pillow exhausted but with a great effort rallied again. "Joey, you are a rich man now and will be richer when I am gone. If you *could* ever find that Englishman's child and pay it back— This is what I wanted to tell you— Promise me, Jo-ey."

Joab promised and the keen look in the old man's face faded to one of comparative peace. He sank again into a fitful slumber with breath coming quick and short. He spoke only once more, when starting again he cried wildly, "What's that noise? It's blows—blows! That poor fellow is beaten for me." And poor Uncle Amri gasped and choked and his soul had gone out to meet its Judge.

The grim New England funeral was over. Joab had been the chief mourner and neighbors had been kind in a stiff, repressed fashion, which may have been a part of their Puritan heritage, and partly a natural inability to conquer the feeling of aloofness which the Kingsburys had inspired in the townsfolk.

After returning from the desolate burying ground, Joab sat down before the fire with head bowed upon his hands, but with every sense alert and memory a pain. Never had the full weight of the Kingsbury curse rested more heavily upon him. The silence in the old kitchen seemed unbearable, and except for the subdued rattle of the housekeeper's pans in the milk-room beyond, it would have been ghostly. The old clock in the corner ticked away the minutes as it had ticked away the years of all the Kingsburys. Still Joab sat with his head upon his hands. Swiftly, as in a panorama passed the scenes of his life before him, but most vividly of all stood out in keen relief that last hour with Uncle Amri. The faint voice seemed even

yet to come from the bedroom:—"Promise me, Jo-ey," and he remembered that he had promised. Suddenly he rose to his feet, squared his broad shoulder, tossed back his hair and said aloud, "I'll do it *now*."

Two months later a slow schooner drew near the dock at Liverpool after a voyage that had lasted as many weeks as we now allow days. A little group of passengers on her deck was looking forward with eager desire for land. Among them was Joab Kingsbury.

To the young Berkshire farmer the sea voyage had been a terror in anticipation and a horror in reality—but something of the same steadfastness of purpose that led the pioneers across this same terrible water had burned in his heart. Having once set his hand to the plow this young Yankee would have had no more thought of giving up for any difficulty or discomfort than any knight of ancient chivalry would have retreated from his quest, but he could have cried for joy as the smell of the land came borne out to him on the seaward breeze.

With only a few scraps of paper—doubtless from the hair-trunk, since they had been found among Uncle Amri's possessions—this young adventurer had started out. In these yellowed letters two names constantly recurred; one was "Edith," the other "Clementina." Another paper, apparently a legal document, mentioned a small freehold of land held as tenant near Fenwick in Westmoreland. With these as chart and compass and his solemn promise as guiding star Joab had crossed the sea. Just how to proceed he did not know, but he somehow felt that Edith and Clementina were the names of the persons with whom his errand had to do and that the places mentioned in the lease might serve as a clue. From some reference to the "little Clementina" he had formed in his mind a picture of a golden-haired child and of Edith as the sad-eyed mother, possibly the wife of the man whom the avarice of his kindred had wronged.

Another day found Joab in his seat in a stage coach, which with four white horses, impatiently champing their bits, was

drawn up before the door of an inn. This was a mode of travelling more to the taste of the hill-born and country-bred lad and his spirits rose with the buoyancy of youth and the joy of adventure. For a day or two he travelled through the green lanes and hedgerows not knowing of course that he was looking upon scenery that was even then inspiring the great souls. He did not know that he was in the lake country afterwards to be so well known to thousands of his countrymen and the world through the poems of a homely, modest man who was perhaps even then planting his daisies in the bit of a garden under his study window at Dove Cottage, musing beside his loved Rydal Water or plucking the primrose with "thoughts too deep for tears."

But the coach rolled up from Windermere through the Grasmere Valley and Joab was busy with his own thoughts. He was eager to know how he should be received and how he should present his olive branch of peace and sin offering of atonement. In a few minutes Fenwick would be in sight as they should begin to descend the other side of the long hill which they were then climbing, when—snap! the trace of the left leader gave way; the horse reared, balked, plunged. The wheeler behind him caught the contagion, the maddened driver lashed them both and in a twinkling the coach was over on its side. Joab, who had been sitting with the driver, was thrown far out over the embankment and lay motionless with his head against a stone.

Was the Kingsbury curse to thwart even his best endeavors to right the wrong? Had it followed him even across the sea?

Two ladies sat behind the white curtained windows of a little cottage on the hill slope. It was a lonely little place but it overlooked the Grasmere Valley to the south and was very dear to the mother and daughter who occupied it.

Every market day the younger woman made a trip to Keswick with eggs and vegetables, but their specialty was the sweet-smelling bunches of herbs which grew in the little garden behind the house. Over the doorways and windows grew a profusion of roses and honeysuckle, and the path to the little white



gate was edged with box and old-fashioned pinks. In this quiet spot the lives of these two had been passed in a companionship so close that that there was hardly any thought of the years between them.

"Mother," said the girl. "The coach is late to-night. The sun is even now dropping behind Skiddaw. Do you think Mr. Selwyn will come to-night?"

A shade crossed the mother's face. "If this is God's time, dear."

"But Mamma, if Papa had not—had come back—"

"Yes, Clementina, but let us not torture ourselves with that thought now. Your dear father died bravely doing his duty in the King's service. It is true that even though we have not the money which was your father's rightful due, if we only could have that last lease which Mr. Selwyn says he sent to Clement in America we could still hold our little home."

Clementina started up, "But mother, the King rewards his servants. I will go—" The mother's gentle hand was laid upon her daughter's arm but her word was forestalled by a shout from outside. Both mother and daughter flew to the window and saw a sad procession coming up the garden bearing an improvised litter upon which lay an unconscious young man. With them came Mr. Selwyn who said:

"My dear Mrs. Kenton, in the name of humanity I have ventured to recommend your hospitality. The coach has met with an accident on the hill and this young man who seems to be a foreigner is injured about the head. Will you—"

Mrs. Kenton's only answer was to say quietly to the bearers of the litter, "Take him in the room above." Mr. Selwyn proceeded in the now righted coach and in a very short time old Dr. Waring returned to the cottage. He was very grave as he examined Joab and declared that in quiet and careful nursing lay his only chance of recovery.

And Joab did recover but not till many weary days had passed. His mind wandered over all the home hillsides; he lived again in fevered memory and related aloud the whole scene on the village green, the promise to Uncle Amri and re-

vealed the steady purpose of his quest. No appeal from the naturally shy provincial youth could ever have so completely convinced his hearers or won their hearts, and it is quite likely that he had come to them in health and vigor, even though at a financial crisis in their affairs, a natural prejudice would have raised a barrier in the minds of both. As it was, while the whole story was unfolded little by little to the defrauded wife and daughter of the British soldier their sensations can be better imagined than described. The motherly heart of gentle Mrs. Kenton yearned over the boy so bravely trying to right a wrong and redeem his family name, and as for Clementina, though she had been startled enough to hear her own name called many times by this stranger, her feelings belong to another story.

One morning Joab opened his eyes in calm and complete consciousness. The vine-draped lattice window was open. The morning sun shone brightly in and the sparrows twittered among the leaves of the woodbine. Clementina sat beside him. The light tendrils of her soft brown hair clung about her neck as she bent her head over some light needlework. Joab thought he had never seen so pretty a picture, and, indeed, such had been the circumstances of Joab's life that he had seen less of feminine beauty than most youths of his age.

Half-believing that he might be dead and had awakened in Heaven he addressed the supposed angel beside him, "Will you please tell me where I am and who and what you are?"

"One question at a time, Mr. Impatience," said Clementina shaking her finger at him, "besides, you must not talk. But I will tell you this, you are in my mother's cottage where you were brought from that dreadful stage coach and among friends. And now Mr. Kingsbury, you really must be quiet."

"But how do you know my name?" persisted Joab.

"You have often spoken it, Mr. Kingsbury, in your unconsciousness." She had admitted too much. Joab gasped and turned whiter than ever. Clementina in alarm ran to call her mother. By a herculean effort Joab maintained his consciousness and when Mrs. Kenton came in he turned to her in almost desperate appeal.

Realizing that to withhold the truth would be far more agitating than revelation, Mrs. Kenton quietly said, "I am Edith Kenton and it is my daughter Clementina who stands beside you."

"Do you really mean," said Joab, "that I am actually in the home of the two whom I have crossed the ocean to find? Let me tell you why—"

But Mrs. Kenton's restraining hand was laid upon his lips, "Some other time," she said, "but rest now. Suffice it to say that we could not avoid learning much that you would say to us now, and that we honor you and fully forgive all."

Joab yielded to her, but, though silent his mind was busy and his eyes followed Clementina so closely that the girl was frequently fain to make errands out of the room to cool her blushing cheeks. Instead of suffering any injury from the sudden revelation, Joab now improved more rapidly than ever; for a new inspiration and a new purpose had come into his life.

In the happy convalescence there were walks in the little garden and beyond it. As the life story was exchanged on both sides in the early confidences of the young lovers, Joab learned to know more of the sweetness of the girl who, like her own English primroses, had thus far bloomed in retirement on the hillside. In their turn both Clementina and her mother realized more and more the sterling worth of the young New Englander, now growing hale and hearty and full of hope as the young oaks in his own Kingsbury woods.

By means of the papers in the old hair trunk Joab's identity and the truth of his story would have been fully proved had Clementina and her mother been skeptical. Sufficient evidence of the lease was found to secure them their little home and to satisfy Mr. Selwyn, but, as may be inferred, Joab had by this time secured Clementina's promise to share his home in the new land across the sea. It was not easy, of course, for Mrs. Kenton to leave the little cottage which had been so dear, but Clementina was her all, and thus, when Joab sailed for America he did not go alone.



Again we must turn in the panorama of years to the picture of the Kingsbury homestead. It is another October and the maples over the old wall are again aflame. Clementina still sweet and youthful but more matronly, with something of her mother's gentle spirit, stands in the gateway, while two rosy children, a boy and a girl, come running toward her with a shout:

"See! Mamma, see what we have found. We were playing in the dell beyond the meadow opposite the house. Oh, Papa—see—!" they called as they caught sight of Joab coming down the walk.

Joab took the find in his hand. It was a coin, black and defaced but when rubbed proved to be gold, and bore the stamp of George the Third.

"Give it to your mother, dear; it is hers," said Joab quietly. And the Kingsbury maples above their heads blushed no longer in shame but glowed with pride. No more so, however, than the eyes of the happy wife as she looked up into her husband's face, and on that little group rests no longer the Kingsbury curse.

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## TO THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

All honor to these scions fair of soldiers brave and bold,  
Whose love of life and liberty outweighed the love of gold.  
Progenitors of hope were they, with banners high unfurled,  
To signal freedom's message around a waiting world.

Long had their deeds of valor withstood a sordid age,  
Received the lasting tribute of poet, seer and sage,  
When Revolution's Daughters fresh knowledge brought to view,  
Enriched the red, made sweet the white, and glorified the blue.

All honor then to these dear dames, who spared not time nor toil,  
To keep the record of the past, and mark historic soil,  
Who lead to court of justice the country's wayward youth,  
To learn the wholesome lesson of civic pride and truth.

A happy mission their's—and happier still shall be,  
When e'er the starry flag shall float from desecration free.  
The God of battles be their stay—their power and zeal increase,  
Till guided by a Voice divine they find the land of Peace.

—ELLA CLEMENT BRASWELL, *Oklahoma City Chapter.*

## REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

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This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

The Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, have granted markers that mark the graves of the following patriots born in Middletown Upper Houses (Cromwell) except as noted, buried in Cromwell except as noted:

Edwards, Churchill; Edwards, David; Eells, Edward, brevet major, member of the Society of Cincinnati.

Hands, John; Hubbard, Jeremiah, b. in Haddam.

Kirby, Joseph, b. in Haddam.

Miller, Hosea.

Ranney, Ebenezer; Ranney, Stephen, buried in Middletown; Roberts, Aaron, buried in New Britain.

Sage, Comfort, colonel; Sage, Elisha (grandfather of Russell Sage); Sage, Epaphras; Sage, Giles; Sage, Solomon; Sage, William; Savage, Amos, also served in French and Indian war; Savage, Abijah; Savage, Josiah; Savage, Luther; Savage, Nathaniel; Savage, Samuel; Smith, Abner, served from Haddam, after 1776, from Cromwell; Smith, James; Smith, John; Smith, Joseph; Stocking, Elisha; Stocking, Samuel; Stocking, William.

Thomas, Evan, b. in Haddam, served from Cromwell; Treat, John, buried in Middletown.

White, Aaron; White, Jacob; Wilcox, Amos; Wilcox, Eliphalet.

Markers will be obtained for Josiah Savage, sen. and John Hamlin, who also served in the French and Indian war.

—From CHARLES COLLARD ADAMS, ESQ., *Cromwell, Connecticut*.

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Names of Revolutionary soldiers whose graves have been identified and marked in the town of Winchester, Conn., and

which are also inscribed on a bronze tablet on a boulder lately dedicated to their memory.

Eliphaz Alvord, Ambram Andrews, Daniel Andrews, Richard Beckley, Timothy Benedict, Elijah Blake 2d, Ozias Brownson, Gedeliah Chase, Rufus Cleveland, Jonathan Coe, Oliver Coe, Richard Coit, John Church, Daniel Hurlbut Cone, John Dear, Josiah Everett, John Fyler, Roswell Grant, Phineas Griswold, Moses Hatch, Joseph Holmes, Nathaniel Hoyt, Joseph Hoskins, Samuel Hurlbut, Stephen Hurlbut, Silliman Hubbell, Epaphias Loomis, Ichabod Loomis, Wait Loomis, Amasa Mallory, John Marsh, Robert McEwen, Abner Perkins, Elkanah Phelps, Joel Roberts, Nathaniel Russell, Ebenezer Rowley, William Shattuck, Josiah Smith, Zebina Smith, Thomas Spencer, Reuben Tucker, Stephen Wade, Solomon Wheadon.—EMILY ROBERTS, *Historian Green Woods Chapter, Winsted, Connecticut.*

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The Ypsilanti Chapter, Michigan, placed a marker on the grave of Mason Hatfield, a Revolutionary soldier, at Stony Creek, October thirty-first. The sketch of his life was given by Mrs. W. B. Hatch, who also gave the marker. The marker was placed upon the grave by the regent, Mrs. C. W. Childs, who gave a brief outline of the patriotic work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In closing she said:

"In the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the United States, we place this emblem of honor on the grave of one of those to whom our nation owes its blessing of liberty."

The school children of Stony Creek cooperated in the exercises under the direction of Miss Thwaites and Miss Waters, evincing great interest. The Rev. Mr. Rood conducted the devotional exercises and made a brief address. Thus the entire community was represented in these patriotic exercises.

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The mistake on page 684 as to the number of colonists who founded Jamestown cannot be laid either to the Historian General or to the printer. Even the typist can make mistakes. The correct number was one hundred and sixty.



## REAL DAUGHTERS OF MICHIGAN

"Real Daughters" belonging to Louisa St. Clair Chapter, of Detroit:

### MRS. HARRIET (BISHOP) FELTON.

Born Rose, Wayne County, New York, January 8, 1813. Died Eloise, Michigan, July 1, 1898, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. O. Bennett; interred at Mayville, Tuscola County, Michigan.

Daughter of Joel and Phoebe Bishop, who had thirteen children. Joel Bishop was born in Guilford, Connecticut, October 2, 1759. Entered the Revolutionary Army in 1776. Mrs. Felton, when 85 years old, was given a gold spoon as a "Real Daughter," when the guest of the chapter at a banquet given in the Russell House, Detroit, January 8, 1898, on her eighty-fifth anniversary. She was given her "Real Daughter" spoon in Detroit February 17, 1898, at a chapter meeting in the Russell House.

### MRS. NANCY (DE GRAFF) TOLL.

Born September 18, 1797, died March 27, 1898, aged 100 years 6 months 9 days, at her home at Monroe, Michigan. At this great age she was in full possession of all her faculties. Her preservation was as remarkable as the attainment to so great an age. Her costuming as careful and becoming as in the days when she was the belle of her circle.

Mrs. Toll was the daughter of Judge Isaac De Graff, who served during the War of Independence and received a major's commission. Her mother was of the family of Van Epps, that gave many patriots to the colonial wars. Her brother, John I. De Graff, furnished \$100,000 to Commodore McDonough to equip a fleet with which to fight the British on Lake Champlain, September, 1814. The De Graffs came from Holland. They settled in Schenectady, New York,

where Mrs. Toll in her early days was one of those who greeted the great Marquis De Lafayette on his visit to her native city. When Washington made his second visit to Schenectady, at the dinner given in his honor were present General Schuyler, Colonels Vischer and Wemple. Colonel Vischer was Mrs. Toll's uncle and was one of the survivors of the sanguinary battle of Oriskany. He was expressly honored by Washington by having the seat of honor on his right at the dinner.

The daughter of so prominent and able a family accepted a husband fully as able in the person of Philip P. Toll, of her own city. They were married in 1817. He bore a memorable part in the war of 1812, as captain mounted artillery in the invasion of Canada.

His ancestors, too, were engaged in the colonial wars, in which many of them were killed and his paternal home near Schenectady is now and has been in possession of the family for 230 years. He was born May, 1793, died August 17, 1862. Mrs. Toll left five children, eight grandchildren, fourteen great-grandchildren and four great-great-grandchildren.

MRS. JOHN PRESBURY HOLLEY (MARION THATCHER).

Daughter of Asa Thatcher and Sally (Curtis) Thatcher. Born Manchester, Vermont, April 25, 1823.

Married in Bennington, Vermont, to John Presbury Holley April 16, 1843. Mr. Holley died in Pontiac, December 15, 1892. One child, Caroline Holley, born February 9, 1844, married Daniel D. Thurber December 7, 1865, died in Pontiac August 5, 1892. Mrs. Holley has lived in Pontiac for fifty-three years and has been a member of the Congregational Church during that time and a Sunday-school teacher for forty-eight years. Mrs. Holley's father, Asa Thatcher, born New Lebanon, Connecticut, September 5, 1754, died Bennington, Vermont, January 22, 1833, interred Windhall, Vermont. Served as private with the Continental Army in the Twentieth regiment of Connecticut. Mrs. Thatcher was admitted to the National Society December 7th, 1898. National number

25638. Mrs. Thatcher was the guest of the chapter (Louisa St. Clair) at a regular meeting and was given a "Real Daughter's" gold spoon. She was also the guest of honor at a banquet given by the chapter January, 1899.

MRS. HELEN M. (VAN DOLSEN) BARRET.

Born Steuben County, New York, May 19th, 1831. Daughter of Johannes Van Dolsen. She has five sons and one daughter, all married and away. She now lives (September 25, 1907) in Richland, Michigan. She is the youngest real daughter of any Revolutionary soldier. Her father served as a minute man as well as Revolutionary soldier. He was one of the 2,500 men who crossed the Delaware with Washington. He was with Gates at Saratoga when Burgoyne capitulated and witnessed the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown. He was one of the first pensioners of the Revolution. He was married three times and each wife had nine children. Mrs. Barret is the youngest child of the third family. When Mrs. Barret was five years of age her father removed from New York state to Bellevue, Michigan, making the trip by water from Buffalo to Detroit and then by ox team to Bellevue. The father died April 8, 1838.

(To be continued.)

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The "Descendants of William Scott, of Hatfield, Mass., 1668-1906, and of John Scott, of Springfield, Mass.," a review of which appeared in the October number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, was prepared by Orrin Peer Allen. This work and "The Descendants of Edward Allen, of Nantucket," which is also in our library, were both by him and published at Palmer, Massachusetts. They are both well done and valuable additions to their class and we are glad to announce that they are both upon our shelves.



## STATE CONFERENCES.

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**Indiana State Conference**—The seventh annual state conference in Indiana met at Bloomington, October 8, 9 and 10. All meetings were held in the student's building of Indiana University. Too much can not be said of the hospitality of the Bloomington Chapter, and of the citizens who opened their homes for our entertainment.

We had a most interesting conference. Among other subjects "The Sixteenth Continental Congress," "AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE" and Memorial Continental Hall were considered.

Mrs. Wm. A. Guthrie was unanimously chosen state regent for another year. She has organized four chapters since our last conference, making twenty-nine now in Indiana.

Mrs. Lee Dinwiddie of Fowler was the unanimous choice for state vice regent. Mrs. James M. Fowler was again endorsed for vice-president general, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. It was greatly regretted by the Daughters all over the State that the president general could not accept our invitation and be present at the conference.

We meet next year with the Paul Revere Chapter in Muncie, Mrs. Wm. Ball of that city being elected secretary.—CAROLINE STRICKLAND ANKENY, *regent Gen. de Lafayette Chapter.*

**Michigan State Conference**—The Michigan Daughters of the American Revolution held their seventh annual conference in Kalamazoo, October tenth. The Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, of Kalamazoo, left nothing undone that could add either pleasure or comfort to the visiting Daughters, thus giving new lustre to the old world hospitality.

A delightful reception was held Wednesday evening, October ninth, at the spacious home of Senator and Mrs. J. C. Bur-

rows, at which there was such an absence of formality that the guests seemed really daughters of one large family.

The conference was held in the ladies' library of Kalamazoo, Mrs. James P. Brayton, of Grand Rapids, as state regent, presided in her graceful, happy manner. Mrs. R. H. Fyfe, of Detroit, state vice-regent, was present.

An interesting program had been prepared and was successfully carried out. Many helpful suggestions as to chapter work were given.

Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane gave an address on "Some Ways of Showing Patriotism To-day," in which she led her audience to feel that the doing little things that lie everywhere around us constitute patriotism to-day just as truly as the efforts of our forefathers did in fighting for independence. That we should all be interested in making this country our country, our America, the best place for people to live in that the world has ever known.

The reports of the chapters showed that much had been done during the year in historical research, in promoting the observance of flag day and Washington's birthday. In the cities in social settlement work, inculcating in the foreigner of to-day the American of to-morrow, love of his adopted country and respect for and knowledge of its laws.

Boxes have been sent to the Philippines and many philanthropic causes have been helped. Prizes have been offered in many schools for essays on historical and patriotic subjects.

Mrs. James P. Brayton's report of Memorial Hall showed that the Michigan Daughters are still loyal to the cause dear to the hearts of all Daughters.

Michigan has nine "Real Daughters," who are most tenderly cared for by the various chapters to which they belong.

Never before in its history has the annual conference had to note the death of so many of its prominent workers, chief among which was our much beloved and most efficient state regent, Mrs. Irene Williams Chittenden, of Detroit, who never spared time, strength nor means to arouse enthusiasm, organize chapters, offer helpful suggestions, anything to further

the cause of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It is to her untiring effort that the Michigan Daughters now number nearly 1,200. She has left a monument that time cannot wither nor age crumble.

Among others are Mrs. A. M. Stearns, regent of Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, of Kalamazoo; Mrs. B. E. Andrews, regent of Abiel Fellows Chapter of Three Rivers; Mrs. Leatus Connor, former regent of Louisa St. Clair Chapter of Detroit; Mrs. Mary J. Hall, former regent of Lansing Chapter; Mrs. E. J. Ottaway, of St. Clair, whose sweet song sung at the annual conference held in St. Clair, in 1906, can be found in the hearts of those who heard it, like Longfellow's "Arrow and the Oak."

Ours it is to miss them, but ours also to rejoice because of the uplift their lives have given to us, and theirs to traverse "that unseen mystical road that leads to the beautiful city whose builder and maker is God."—BERTHA BLACK, *Recording Secretary*.

**Ohio State Conference.**—The beautiful new Second United Presbyterian Church of Xenia, Ohio, presented a patriotic appearance Wednesday, October 16, decorated as it was with a profusion of flags and banners, as the ninth annual conference of the Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution opened its first session at ten o'clock p. m. The pulpit was banked with ferns and palms and silken flags in standards, while to the left were stacked a number of quaint old Revolutionary guns, supporting the two silken banners that were presented to the gallant seventy-fourth by the patriotic women of Xenia, when that regiment left for the front.

Members from all over the state began arriving Tuesday afternoon, and there was a large attendance at the opening session. The pews occupied by the different delegations were marked with handsome blue banners, the white lettering giving the name of the chapter.

"America," that grand old patriotic song, was the opening number on the program, Miss Sarah Hagar presiding at the



organ, and was led by a fine chorus of twenty voices, the audience joining. The Lord's Prayer was then repeated by the large audience, after which Mrs. Asa C. Messenger, regent of Catharine Greene Chapter, gave the address of welcome, in part as follows:

"We are all quite familiar with the expression that "Some people are born with honors, some have honors thrust upon them, and some are born in Ohio." It is my happy privilege to claim two of these honors. I was born in Ohio, and I have the honor as regent of Catharine Greene Chapter, to extend our greetings and a most cordial welcome to you to-day.

"We have looked forward with pleasant anticipations to this meeting. We have not around us an historical community, no battlefields, nor places of national interest, but we are all patriotic Americans. We 'love her rocks and rills, her woods and templed hills.'

"It seems very fitting that this patriotic meeting should convene here, as Greene county regards with pride her patriotic citizenship.

"During your stay with us we want to prove to you that there is something in a name. As local tradition tells us, that when a company of pioneers had assembled one night, and were discussing plans and a name for the new town about to be laid out, there came a stranger to the cabin. He was hospitably received and asked to remain over night. During the course of the evening he was asked to suggest a name. He requested the privilege of considering the matter over night. He was evidently a scholar, for when the morrow dawned he suggested the Greek word *Xenia*, meaning hospitality.

"Now we want to prove that the name is no misnomer. We again welcome you, and trust that in the words of the poet this may be, 'A place where spirits blend, and friend holds fellowship with friend.'"

The response by Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., of Columbus, state regent, was a most happy one. She thanked Catharine Greene Chapter for their cordial welcome and also spoke in detail of the work that had been done in organization of new chapters during the past year.

The rest of the morning session was entirely of a business character, the reports of the various state officers being heard.

At noon a luncheon was served by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Second Church and was thoroughly enjoyed by nearly two hundred guests.

A splendid address on "Child Labor Laws," by the Hon. John H. Morgan, chief state inspector of workshops and fac-

tories, was the principal feature of the afternoon program Wednesday. His address followed the opening number, "The Star Spangled Banner," by the chorus and audience. Reports of various committees followed the address, and owing to the illness of Mrs. Mars E. Wagar, the state vice regent, who was unable to attend the conference, the report of the committee on Continental Memorial Hall was made by Mrs. J. B. Foraker, of Cincinnati. Mrs. Albert V. Bauman reported on patriotic education; Mrs. John A. Murphy, honorary state regent, on Children of the Republic; Mrs. Charles H. Smith, on historic sites and graves of Revolutionary soldiers; Mrs. William D. Cotton, on AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE; Mrs. James Kilbourne, on Ohio alcove of American Library in Manila, and Mrs. Frank C. Kelton, on child labor laws.

The Hon. John H. Morgan's address was a splendid presentation of present conditions on the subject of child labor and embraced many excellent suggestions as to how the laws might be greatly improved.

Mr. Morgan thinks Ohio has among the best of laws on that subject of any state.

The first statute on the subject was enacted in 1852, but as no penalty for violation was provided, the law was practically inoperative. Now legal conditions are much better. But still "commercialism" has us by the throat. It should not be so. The home is the asset of the state and every child is entitled to protection from the avarice of unscrupulous money grabbers.

Especial interest on this great subject was implored on the part of the women—for who knows better the needs of the child than the great mother-heart.

The ladies showed their appreciation of the address by a standing vote of thanks to Mr. Morgan.

Wednesday evening the stately home of the Misses King, on East Main street, was the scene of a brilliant gathering when they received the visiting members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the members of the Catharine Greene Chapter and their husbands. The reception was held from eight until eleven o'clock, and during those hours the

parlors were thronged with handsomely gowned women, nearly two hundred being present.

The house was lavishly decorated for the occasion. Flags and banners were draped over archways and mantels, while flowers were used in profusion all over the house. In the receiving line were Miss King and Miss Emma C. King, the hostesses; Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., of Columbus, state regent; Mrs. John A. Murphy, of Cincinnati, honorary state regent of Ohio, and ex-vice-president general; Mrs. Asa C. Messenger and Mrs. R. D. Adair, regent and vice-regent of Catharine Greene Chapter of Xenia; Mrs. J. B. Foraker, of Cincinnati; Mrs. O. J. Hodge, ex-state regent of Ohio, and ex-vice president general; and Mrs. C. C. Nichols, former regent of the George Clinton Chapter, of Wilmington, and sister of the Misses King.

In the upper hall an orchestra rendered music that added much to the enjoyment of the guests.

The dining room, where refreshments were served, was perhaps the most attractively decorated of any room. On a large table surrounded by candles with green and silver filigree shades, stood a miniature *Mayflower*. The boat was filled with white flowers and on the sails was the lettering, "D. A. R." Small tables at which the guests were seated were decorated with white flowers and candles with green shades and cosmos and white dahlias, mingled with flags, ferns and smilax. The colors, green and white, were also carried out in the refreshments. The favors were of white satin ribbon, bearing the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution in blue, and the date, October 16, 1907.

Of the many social affairs given in honor of the Daughters of the American Revolution at previous conferences, none were more perfect in every detail than the one given by the Misses King.

The second day of the conference proved to be an interesting one, "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean" was the opening song, with Miss Cornelia Thorn, as soloist. After the repeating of the Lord's Prayer by the audience, boys who are members of



the three different clubs of the "Sons of the Republic" (graduates of the "Children of the Republic") took charge of the meeting. These forty boys came up from Cincinnati in charge of Miss Lucy Ambrose, who is enthusiastic in regard to the patriotic work among children of the foreign classes. The boys are mostly American born, of foreign parentage, and take the greatest interest in this patriotic work.

The boys first gave a demonstration of one of their club meetings, and with President Mangdum in the chair they showed the excellent training they had had in the parliamentary law. They sang the "Star Spangled Banner," and in response to roll call recited different flag selections in both song and poetry.

After a short recess, during which they donned the quaint old-fashioned costumes of the Revolutionary period, they again took their places on the platform and proceeded to exemplify the "Signing of the Declaration of Independence," each boy taking the part of some illustrious man and repeating the memorable speeches with much of the force and fire and enthusiasm of the old time patriot.

Luncheon was served at 12.30, these "Sons of the Republic" occupying one of the long tables. Several toasts were proposed by them, both to the Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution and Catharine Green Chapter. After luncheon they lined up in front of the church and gave three cheers for those who had contributed to their enjoyment, and then marched to the McKinley school yard, where they saluted the flag floating so proudly in the breeze.

As they had been invited to be guests of the National Cash Register at Dayton in the afternoon, they left for that city, but before going, upon the invitation of Mr. George F. Cooper, they bombarded the water works office, and for a delightful half hour examined his collection of guns, pistols, swords, etc. Chief Smith, of the police department, gave them a glimpse of his collection of relics, in which they were more than interested.

The afternoon session opened with the five-minute reports

on chapter work, given by the regents of the various chapters. This was followed by a song, "The Buckeye Pioneers," rendered by a sextette. After the discussion of the amendments to be voted on at the Seventeenth Continental Congress, the election of officers was held. The state registrar and five members of the state regent's council were elected and resulted as follows: Mrs. Viall, of Painesville, was elected state registrar, and Mrs. Bauman, Mrs. Tozier, Mrs. Doyle, Mrs. Blackman and Mrs. Bechtel the members of the council.

Mrs. John A. Murphy, as chairman of the conference committee, read a number of resolutions passed by that committee, in which Catharine Greene Chapter was given a hearty vote of thanks for the manner in which the conference had been entertained.

An invitation from the Colonel George Crogan Chapter, of Fremont, Ohio, was extended to the Daughters to hold the tenth annual conference in that city, which invitation was accepted.

Mrs. Orton, in a few well chosen words, then announced that the ninth annual conference was closed. The week was a pleasant one. The weather conditions were ideal and Xenia sustained her reputation of being a hospitable city.

**New York State Conference.**—The twelfth New York State Conference was held at Binghamton, on November twenty-first and twenty-second, with the largest attendance ever recorded, a hundred and thirty-five delegates being present.

Our President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, honored us with her presence during the entire conference.

The State Regent, Mrs. Robrts, presided. Her address was followed by a welcome to the conference given by the regent of the hostess chapter, Miss Belle Armstrong Mason. Many interesting reports were given by the chairmen of committees and delegates of chapters.

Thursday evening a brilliant reception was tendered the Conference in the "Monday Afternoon Club House." Guests were welcomed by Miss Belle A. Mason and presented to Mrs.

Donald McLean, President General; to Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Assistant Historian General; to Mrs. Roberts, State Regent; to Mrs. Munger, State Vice Regent; and to Mrs. Charles Frederic Hess, Vice Regent of the Tuscarora Chapter. A musical program, consisting of vocal selections, was rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederic Hess. The musical numbers were followed by an address to the conference given by Mrs. Donald McLean, President General, with her usual patriotic zeal. To the strains of "Maryland, my Maryland", played by an orchestra in her honor, the guests were ushered to the dining room where a collation was served. The reception was in charge of Mrs. A. C. Gregg, assisted by numerous members of the chapter.

During the session on Friday, resolutions were read by Miss Rawdon, of Little Falls, expressing condolence and sympathy for Bishop Doane on the death of his wife. Our President General spoke touchingly of Mrs. Doane's earnest work in the state.

Mrs. Clara Jones Gifford, Tuscarora's "Real Daughter", was present and was escorted to the platform, rendering the occasion especially interesting.

An appeal was made by Mrs. Henry Powell, regent of White Plains Chapter, for financial aid in preserving the historic house, that was the birth-place of New York State.

At the suggestion of the President General, a greeting was sent to Oklahoma, that read—

"To the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of the newest Star in the Flag:

Greetings and expression of interest from the Daughters of the American Revolution of the Empire State in Conference assembled.

Binghamton, New York, November 22, 1907."

The key-note of the whole conference was Continental Hall and patriotism. It was a source of regret that our Vice-President General, Mrs. Charles H. Terry, was unable to be present. Among the guests from other states were Mrs. Charles Maurice, of Athens, Penn., and Mrs. Harrison, of Denver.—BELLE A. MASON, ANNA C. GREGG.



## WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

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**Anna Warner Bailey Chapter** (Groton and Stonington, Connecticut).—The years 1905 and 1906 have been full of activity. "Without haste, without rest" would be an appropriate motto for our adoption as a chapter in these strenuous days.

The meeting of June 17, 1905, was held at the Monument House, Groton, and was followed by a social hour, refreshments being served on the lawn. On September 6, 1905, the anniversary of the battle on the heights, our meeting was held in A. O. U. W. Hall, Groton, at which time we were delightfully entertained by Miss Julia Copp.

The regular October meeting was waived on account of the autumnal conference which convened on October 11, under the auspices of the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, when many loyal Connecticut Daughters made pilgrimage to Groton Heights. His excellency, Governor Roberts and staff responded to the invitation of the state regent and by their presence added much to the eclat of the occasion. The morning exercises were held at the Congregational Church, Mrs. Kinney, state regent, presiding. Our regent, Mrs. Whitman, made a pleasing address of welcome to visiting delegates and friends. A report of the conference was prepared by your historian which was printed in the January number of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE* for 1906.

At the January meeting, 1906, delegates and alternates were appointed to attend the national congress. The chapter was represented in the Fifteenth Congress by our regent, Mrs. Whitman, and Mrs. Frank H. Chappell, of New London. The regular February meeting was at the home of Mrs. H. H. Stoddard, our vice-regent, New London. A delightful program was rendered during the social hour and delicious refreshments were afterwards served.

The April meeting was held in Westerly at the home of Mrs. Paul H. Hilliard, historian, when guests to the number of fif-

teen from Phebe Greene Ward Chapter, of Westerly, were present. The regent, Mrs. Whitman, gave a comprehensive and graphic report of the Fifteenth National Congress which was much appreciated. A social hour was enjoyed and light refreshments were served by the Westerly contingent. At the June meeting, 1906, at the Monument House, Groton, it was voted that work be commenced on the memorial annex,—construction to be continued as far as possible without incurring debt. A paper was read, prepared by Miss Sarah Boggs Morgan now at Port Townsend, Washington, a former treasurer, who is pleasantly remembered by many.

Our fair was held on the afternoon and evening of August 21, 1906. A. O. U. W. Hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion in green and white and with many flags and presented a very attractive appearance. The sale was well attended and was a complete success,—\$258 being added to the chapter treasury.

At the October meeting, 1906, held in Stonington, the local members entertained the chapter, music being furnished by Squadrito's Italian Orchestra. This was a most exciting meeting. Mrs. Whitman reported that Mr. Plant, of Eastern Point, had made to the chapter the munificent gift of \$2,227, thus securing the \$5,000 necessary to the completion of the memorial annex.

At the meeting in January, 1907, it was voted that Mrs. Kinney be renominated for state regent; delegates and alternates were appointed to attend the national congress. The chapter had no representation in the last congress.

The February meeting was held in New London, at the home of Mrs. F. H. Chappell, at the close of which we listened with great pleasure to delightful music and to an original story by Mrs. Branch, of Lucretia Shaw Chapter, written in her happiest vein. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

In March, 1907, the Groton ladies entertained the chapter and many invited guests very acceptably. Miss Florence Francis, of Stamford, gave a unique program, consisting of songs and monologues in negro dialect which elicited much applause

from her audience, following which the Groton ladies served a delicious menu.

The April meeting of 1907 was held in Westerly at the home of Mrs. O. C. Rogers. At this time plans were discussed for the dedication of the annex. It was also moved that the chapter keep open house one day in the year, the sixth of September being the anniversary of the battle of Groton Heights, was named as an appropriate time. The chapter at a subsequent meeting ratified the motion. Miss Sarah M. Davis gave two humorous selections in a pleasing manner and the Westerly members furnished light refreshments.

In May occurred the annual meeting at which time our regent, Mrs. Whitman was re-elected. I think we all realize that we have been highly favored in our presiding officers. The mantle of Mrs. Slocumb, our former regent, who lingers 'neath the soft Italian skies in search of health and rest, has fallen on most worthy shoulders,—our present beloved regent, Mrs. Whitman, having proven herself equal to every occasion which has presented itself.

Since June, 1905, according to the registrar's report, nineteen members have been received into the chapter and other applications are still pending. There have been transferred to other chapters three members and we have lost two by death, Miss Mary Ives Lockwood and Mrs. Orrin Burrows. The treasurer reports the receipt and disbursement of quite an amount of money during the past two years, with \$120.77 now in the treasury. As a chapter we do not propose to rest upon the laurels already won. We covet the land contiguous to the fort and have plans and hopes for its purchase in the near future. Seven hundred dollars have already been contributed by generous members to the land fund.

As a patriotic society there is much demanded of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Conditions in our country are unsettled and the times are changing. With the vast influx of aliens upon our shores a great responsibility rests upon the organization, to help in the patriotic instruction of those



ignorant of our laws and language and thus assist in fitting them for the high honor of American citizenship.

We confidently expect that our chapter, appreciating the purposes of our organization and our opportunities, whether it be in the line of patriotic instruction, placing markers, piecing bed-quilts or building annexes, will not be found wanting.

Considering our lofty ideals, our aims, and the high standing this chapter has already attained—I will close with this sentiment—The Anna Warner Bailey Chapter—"may her shadow never grow less." Respectfully submitted.—CAROLINE M. (NOYES) HILLARD, *Historian*.

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#### DEDICATION OF MEMORIAL ANNEX TO MONUMENT HOUSE AT FORT GRISWOLD, GROTON, CONNECTICUT.

June 28, 1907, was a red letter day for Groton, Connecticut, and as such will go down in the annals of its history; for on that day was dedicated the new memorial annex to the old Fort Griswold Monument House and presented to the State of Connecticut by the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. This annex is especially dedicated to the soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American war.

The presentation was made by Mrs. Clara T. Whitman, regent of the chapter, and accepted by Governor Woodruff for the state.

The governor was received at the New London station by a committee consisting of Capt. Ernest Rogers, of the First Company Coast Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, commissioner of the Fort Griswold tract reservation, and Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The governor's party went directly to Groton and was entertained at luncheon by the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter.

The hall was beautifully decorated with flags and the tables most tastefully arranged by a committee of ladies with Mrs. Henry Stoddard as chairman.

After luncheon Governor Woodruff went to the Monument House, where at 2.30 p. m., were held the dedicatory exercises.

Rev. George R. Atha, pastor of the Groton Heights Baptist Church, opened the exercises by invocation, after which came music by a quartette and a cordial address of welcome by Mrs. Whitman.

Mrs. Kinney then followed with an eloquent address from which we extract several quotations. She began as follows:

"Such an occasion as this among Daughters of the American Revolution must always arouse enthusiasm in our membership and it is very especially a source of gratification and pride to a state regent.

The society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is the largest patriotic hereditary organization in the world—the society stands for "ideals. It stands for wholesome sentiment and for a lofty standard of social and political ethics. It stands for loyalty to homes and to the flag that floats over us. It stands for a country with a conscience."

Mrs. Kinney was unstinted in words of praise for the chapter. She said: "We are told that 'they also serve who only stand and wait.' The Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, like its patron saint, has certainly 'served' most valiantly and with untiring energy. But I do not recall that it has ever 'waited' for any one or anything." She continued:

"Consider for a moment the far reaching character and scope of some of its achievements. But for the Anna Bailey Chapter it is possible that Connecticut might never have had an official state flag.

"Its past regent, the sagacious and keen-witted Mrs. Slocomb, made this discovery. She worked in season and out of season to get the facts before men of influence in the state. She succeeded and to this chapter was accorded the honor of presenting to the Commonwealth its first official flag.

"The general assembly has also given over to the care and custody of the chapter the monument-house where we are now assembled.

"Yonder Spanish gun from the warship *Maria Teresa* was secured for its present position through the intervention of this chapter.

"Through petitions presented by its regent and supported by Senators Hanley and Platt, the historic forts at our right were transferred to the state of Connecticut, the additional appeals from the same source secured the government ordinance which is to be found within the reservation boundaries.

"Perhaps the most important achievement accomplished by the chap-

ter is the business which brings us here to-day. When I was informed of the work and intention of this chapter to build an annex to the Monument house and dedicate it to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American war, it seemed to me a gigantic task. The possibility of failure, though, did not occur to me. The Anna Warner Bailey Chapter has acquired a habit of dealing with large enterprises, it has never failed in any of them."

"To make its memorial to the heroes of our latest war a part of an earlier memorial to the heroes of the Revolutionary war was indeed a happy thought on the part of the Anna Bailey Warner Chapter; for thus have they linked in closest touch the fragrant past and present."

Mrs. Kinney then touched briefly on prominent periods of national history and said in closing:

"Whatever the ultimate outcome of the Spanish-American war, this country, its sense of justice, its laws, its ideals must prove to be an indelible impress upon those green isles set in a silver sea."

"Very soon after the state of Connecticut made the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter custodians of the little stone building long known as the Monument-house, the entire community became so interested in the preservation of relics of the Revolutionary period, that it soon realized that its accommodations were too limited. At the time of the Spanish-American war it was decided if ever our cherished plan reached fruition the completed building should be dedicated as a memorial to the soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American war. It is hardly necessary to state that the inception of this building as well as all the many and far sighted activities with which this chapter has been identified originated with the patriotic woman who was its first and third regent and now its much loved and honored, honorary regent, Mrs. Cuthbert Harrison Slocomb, who while her pictured face looks down upon us sends us to-day across the sea and ocean her congratulations and loving interest.

"Plans having been made and approved it was found that \$5,000 would be necessary for the work and Mrs. Whitman said, 'Five thousand dollars! It fairly took my breath away as I tried to realize what it meant to a chapter situated like the Anna Warner Bailey to raise such a sum. Many plans were set on foot to raise the money. The Children of the American Revolution were interested. Their determined efforts brought \$500 into the treasury.

"The children of New London who had taken the name of the patriotic Jonathan Brooks put their willing shoulders to the wheel and the result is the beautiful memorial window which we shall unveil this afternoon. Many Connecticut chapters have most generously responded to our appeal. The Connecticut Sons at one of their annual meetings collected for us \$306. Through the personal efforts of one of our members \$510 were collected.'



"Still we needed money for one of our first plans was that all the money should be in hand or pledged before the building should be begun.

"Through other personal effort and gifts \$675 more was added to our fund.

"At this juncture a new friend appeared, one entirely unsolicited. Mrs. Whitman said, 'He asked most interesting questions, one of which was how much money was needed to complete the work? Empowered me to have specifications drawn, only stipulating that his name should not be divulged until he gave permission; *then he sent his check for \$2,227.* Before he went abroad the seal of silence was removed from my lips and I had the great pleasure of announcing the name of our generous friend, Mr. Morton F. Plant.'

After speaking of the fine collection of gifts and loans for an exhibition in the building and many more that are to come, Mrs. Whitman closed as follows:

"And now your Excellency, to you as chief executive of this state it is with great pride and pleasure that the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter presents this completed memorial annex to the state of Connecticut."

Governor Woodruff spoke briefly. I quote as follows:

"I am very glad that the chance has come to me, while governor of the state, to receive this memorial building in the name of the people of Connecticut. It is a good thing for civilization when the people build monuments to those who died on the battlefield. It is only when the people are softened by sorrow that they learn the arts of peace and turn their minds to the blessings of philanthropy. Every monument to an American soldier is a sermon against strife. Connecticut is brave in history and brilliant in education.

"History hands down to us such names as Ledyard, Avery, Lattimer and Rogers whose descendants are among us to-day, who with many other brave men of Connecticut have always rallied to the right thing when it had to be done, and here women have stood by the men with a fidelity matchless and beautiful in patience and love.

"It takes time to tell the tale and we are yet too near the war with Spain to pass judgment upon its great meaning. But the lives that were given in that war were not sacrificed in vain for the cause of humanity has been advanced on the earth and the lesson to Spain has been a good one for her people. Education is advancing in her dominion and a more liberal government prevails. The war was inevitable. It had to come. It was the only way. Spanish tyranny is at an end, the chains have been removed and the schoolhouse will do

the rest It is from the living representatives of these great men and women that this memorial building comes to our state and which I now have the honor to receive in the name of Connecticut."

The dedicatory prayer was offered after the governor's address by the Rev. F. S. Hyde, pastor of the Congregationalist church and the Hon. Jonathan Trumbull, of Norwich, Connecticut, delivered an interesting historical address.

This was immediately followed by the unveiling of the memorial window given by the Connecticut Society, Children of the American Revolution. It is very beautiful and is like a fine jewel set in the exquisite circlet of the handsome building. The exercises closed by singing of "America" by the entire audience.—MARY NOYES ROGERS, *Historian Anna Warner Bailey Chapter*.

**Our Flag Chapter** (Washington, District of Columbia).—Mrs. William Van Zant Cox, the regent of Our Flag Chapter, entertained the chapter at the first meeting of the season at her home, Emery Place, in commemoration of the victory of Yorktown, October 19, 1781. Our Flag Chapter last year selected that date as chapter day because of the large number of members whose ancestors were with either Greene, Morgan or Lafayette at this closing battle in the struggle for independence.

The regent had arranged a program for the observance. The number following the salute to the flag was a paper on "The Siege and Surrender at Yorktown," by Mrs. Edgar Smith.

Miss Duncanson told of the Daughters of the American Revolution day at Jamestown Island, when the "Rest House," built by the Daughters, was presented to the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities through its president. The president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, made the presentation address. The state regent of the district of Columbia, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins gave a description of Daughters of the American Revolution day (the 11th of October) celebration at the Jamestown exposition, which was held at 11 o'clock in the auditorium. The governors of Virginia and

New York, Mr. St. George Tucker and Mrs. McLean were the speakers. Mrs. H. B. Polkinhorn pictured the reception tendered the Daughters by the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution Society at the Virginia state building in the afternoon of the 11th. Refreshments were served at the close of the program.

**The Piedmont Continental Chapter** (Atlanta, Georgia) held its first fall meeting in the Piedmont Hotel parlors, September 15th.

The parlors of this magnificent hotel were tendered the chapter as a permanent meeting place through the courtesy of the manager, Mr. Dutton, a New York gentleman who has shown great interest in the welfare of our Daughters of the American Revolution work. The chapter reports were good.

On motion of Mrs. Wm. Yandle, ex-regent, it was moved and carried that certain number of Lineage Books be placed in the Carnegie library.

The regent, Mrs. S. M. Deam, promised her personal co-operation in the movement, and expressed her gratification that her chapter had made the initiative step in this direction.

A memorial paper to Miss Junia McKinley, a relative of the lamented Wm. McKinley, and founder of the Daughters of the American Revolution work in Georgia, was read by the regent.

The chapter's last contribution to Continental Hall fund was twenty-five dollars. The annual contributions to Meadow Garden and Oglethorpe Monument were reported.

Meadow Garden was the home of George Walton, one of the signers, and is owned by the Augusta, Georgia, Chapter. The Oglethorpe Monument at Savannah, Georgia, will soon be completed, and will be a magnificent tribute from all the Georgia Daughters.

**Mercy Warren Chapter** (Springfield, Massachusetts).—The present historian is new to the work and does not know how long since the doings of the chapter have been reported



but whether recently or not, Mercy Warren Chapter has not been idle. At the first meeting of the chapter year there was given a program of a somewhat miscellaneous character, the principal paper of length having for its subject Washington and Lincoln. To offset the rather strenuous attention demanded by this paper we had the pleasure of hearing before as well as after it selections by little Miss Anna Bemis who gave in costume a dainty little poem descriptive of the minuet, and a story of loyal daring that found its parallel in the lives of some of our own foremothers. At the social tea which closes most of our meetings the tea table was decorated with lengths of miniature rail fence and a hatchet reminding us symbolically both of the father of his country and the young rail splitter who became Lincoln the master of men.

At the second meeting Mrs. P. H. Derby gave an able paper on the religion and patriotism of Japan, and Mrs. F. M. Towne sang for us, giving us exquisite pleasure.

The afternoon and evening of April sixth were made memorable for us by being the occasion of concerts by the Marine Band of Washington, "The President's Own." The undertaking was a success and added an appreciable sum to our patriotic fund and general treasury besides giving us and our friends a rare musical treat.

Dorothea Payne Madison's birthday was celebrated by a pleasant meeting in charge of the Westfield members of our chapter and the able paper of the day with this colonial dame and her times as its subject was by Mrs. G. W. Winslow who gave us an interesting historical pen picture of the period. Mrs. Shappa gave a symposium of the work of the musician McDowell illustrated by examples.

The great event of the summer is our last meeting before we suspend our gatherings till autumn. This usually takes the form of an outing. June 17th we turned our faces toward the north as in colonial times the men of Springfield so oft were called to do for the protection of the little settlements along the Connecticut river. But in *our* onward progress assisted by the modern methods of travel only the flow of the

beautiful river, the sweep of wooded hills and verdant meadows remain of the wilderness where the silent red man was monarch in this region. Deerfield was our objective point but the whole region is so full of historic interest that every mile of the distance brought a fresh memory of the struggle for existence fought by the hardy pioneer. The sun shone upon us and it may truthfully be said that art and nature combined for our pleasure.

The program for the day was, first, an address in the Unitarian church by the pastor; second, dinner in the town hall; third, sightseeing.

Rev. Richard E. Birks, who was born across the sea, but is an adopted son of our country, gave an address, standing in the curious high box pulpit of the ancient edifice while we sat in the pews shut in by little doors, some of the old-fashioned square pews still remaining. Besides giving this address Mr. Birks gave us his time all day and acted as guide and historian helping greatly in making the day both pleasant and profitable.

When the noon hour came we were ready to wend our way to the dining hall.

The afternoon was spent in visiting the homes open to us, in examining the many exhibits of arts and crafts and in looking at the wonderful display of colonial relics in memorial hall, said to be the most complete in the country.

Too soon the slanting rays of the sun told us that the hour of departure was approaching and that the end of our memorable day was near. Its close completed the celebration of our fifteenth birthday, the charter having been granted on June 17, 1892.

Death has not spared us but has laid a harsh hand upon us not once nor twice. Our first loss was a trying one. We had scarce begun the work of the year when one of our executive board members, a woman of great ability and usefulness, was stricken and we mourn Mrs. Fannie C. McCourtie of whom so much of credit could well be said. Miss Frances C. Gaylord, a past regent and a helpful member of the chapter, gifted in

mind and lovely in character has left us. Miss Margaret Walker, a loyal Daughter, passed within the veil soon after, and Miss Jeanette A. Bartlett, the fourth member to join the throng invisible, was, with the other three, one whom we miss as we meet from time to time and realize that their absence is forever.—M. BELLE SMITH SAUN, *Historian*.

**Nemasket Chapter** (Middleboro, Massachusetts).—The Nemasket Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution, of Middleboro, was organized at the home of Mrs. David G. Pratt, North Middleboro, Monday afternoon. The state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Masury, was present and instituted the new chapter, which has a charter membership of thirty-seven. After the formal call of the meeting the following officers were chosen: Regent, Mrs. Marion Grace Pratt; first vice regent, Mrs. Lizzie L. Leonard; second vice regent, Mrs. Julia H. Copeland; secretary, Mrs. Adelaide K. Thatcher; treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Cushman; historian, Mrs. Charlotte E. Ellis; registrar, Mrs. Grace P. Barrows; chaplain, Mrs. Emma W. Ham; auditor, Miss Hattie LeBaron.

The plan to organize a chapter in Middleboro was first taken up by Mrs. Orville K. Gerrish in the autumn of 1906, and through her efforts all the preliminary work was done, but later in the winter ill health compelled Mrs. Gerrish to relinquish in a measure the project, and Mrs. David G. Pratt was named as her successor. At the suggestion of Mrs. Gerrish the new chapter is named Nemasket, and Mrs. Gerrish also contributed a short sketch relative to its history, which was read at the meeting, and is as follows:

Shakespeare said, "What's in a name," but it is doubtful whether he would have regarded a name as a matter of such trifling importance if he had ever had the experience of hunting for a suitable name for a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, especially when the name that would appeal to one from local association as most appropriate had been appropriated by a neighboring chapter. However a name left to us, which seems eminently suited to our chapter and in presenting it for your consideration I hope I shall be pardoned for briefly recalling some historical events which may have no direct bear-



ing on the subject, yet are associated in such a manner as to be deemed applicable. \* \* \*

A place second only in importance to Plymouth, and within its domain, and one which retained its Indian name for nearly a half century after the landing of the Pilgrims, was Nemasket. Nemasket embraced all of the present town of Middleboro, including the town of Lakeville and a portion of Halifax. The principal settlement of Nemasket was within the present village of Middleboro, and was the scene of some of the most memorable events in the history of New England.

The first notable occurrence at Nemasket dates back to aboriginal history, or before the landing of the Pilgrims, when Capt. Thomas Dermer seeking to rescue some Frenchmen who were held captive by the Indians, landed at Patuxet, afterwards Plymouth, where joined by the Indian Squanto they proceeded by the Indian trail to Nemasket. At this place a conference was arranged, which was the first ever held in New England by a native king and a representative of a foreign power, and Captain Dermer was the first white man who ever set foot on the soil of Nemasket. Here in May, 1619, a year and a half before the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, the chief ruler of this land, Massasoit gave official audience to a representative of the French government and listened to the petition of a European people.

About eight months after the landing of the Pilgrims, Caunbitant, one of the leading sub-chiefs within the domain of King Massasoit, who with others conspired against the Pilgrims came to Nemasket in August, 1621, and seized Squanto, the Indian friend and interpreter for the English, who resided at Nemasket, thereby thinking to deprive the Pilgrims of further negotiations with the Indians by reason of taking away their means of communications. A friendly Indian who had witnessed the capture of Squanto and supposed him to have been slain, went speedily to Plymouth and notified the Pilgrims of what had happened. Captain Miles Standish with a military force lost no time in marching to Nemasket under the guidance of the friendly Hobomok, arriving in the night planned the capture of the treacherous Caunbitant for the morning, but when daylight appeared they discovered that Caunbitant had fled and that Squanto was safe. After Captain Standish had taken breakfast they held a court martial before returning to Plymouth. At Nemasket took place the first conference between the chief ruler of this land and a representative of a foreign power, which ever occurred in New England and probably in any part of America north of Virginia.

Nemasket was the objective point of the first warlike expedition by white soldiers in New England. Nemasket was also the scene of the first or earliest court martial of which there is any record in the United States or British provinces. As a result of these proceedings at Nemasket on the thirteenth of September, 1621, a treaty was made with sub-chiefs and the principal men of influence amongst the Indians com-

prising the country from Cape Cod to Boston and from Weymouth to Worcester. Thus Nemasket was the veritable Hague of aboriginal and the earliest Plymouth colonial history, and it would seem most fitting that this name possessing so much of historical interest should be perpetuated.

Therefore I submit it as an appropriate name for our chapter and hope it will meet your approval to call our chapter Nemasket Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Middleboro, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Masury gave a delightful and informal talk to the members present, outlining briefly the general aim and scope of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She congratulated the chapter that it had the largest number of charter members, with one exception, of any organized during the year, and said that its object and work could best be determined from its own standpoint; that matters of local and Revolutionary history, which were becoming obscure, could be looked up, traditions and landmarks preserved, the graves of our Revolutionary soldiers and heroes properly cared for and marked; that it could supplement the public schools in the study of patriotism and local history. Mrs. Masury also spoke of the beautiful new Continental Memorial Hall which the Daughters of the American Revolution are building in Washington. In beauty and architecture second only to the capitol and congressional library, it will ever stand as a monument erected by 54,000 patriotic women of America, who aim to keep alive the bravery and heroism of their illustrious ancestors.

**Elsa Cilley Chapter** (Nottingham, New Hampshire).—As briefly as I can I will tell of the lights and shadows cast on our chapter during the past year.

Our one great sorrow and tragedy was the sudden removal from our midst, to the Better Land, of Miss Edna Elsa Bartlett, a bright star in our chapter whose ever ready smile, helping hand and glorious gift of song made glad our meetings and cheered the paths of life she trod.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the chapter:

WHEREAS, Edna Elsa Bartlett, secretary of the Elsa Cilley Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was so suddenly taken from us October 7, 1906,

We, in behalf of the Elsa Cilley Chapter, do adopt and order recorded the following:

The death of Edna has caused a gloom over the chapter and we feel a deep realization of irreparable loss. She was a most helpful member, always ready to lend herself to any undertaking of the chapter.

Her sweet voice, so generously used for our pleasure, could not help but make life sweeter, brighter, and better to all who came under its spell. We extend to those who loved her our most heartfelt sympathy in their sorrow.

MARY BLAISDELL BARTLETT,  
JANE CILLEY BURLEY,  
JENNY NEALLY BARTLETT,  
*Committee.*

In thinking of the mystery, Death, we murmur in our hearts these words of Whittier's:

"O white soul, from that far off shore  
Float some sweet song the waters o'er,  
Our faith confirm, our fears dispel,  
With the old voice we loved so well."

Our bright days are when we have our meetings, which are held monthly from April to November, with one mid-winter meeting, which is held in or near Boston, Massachusetts.

During the year we have been glad to again contribute to Continental Hall, to lend some aid to a "Real Daughter" of a neighboring chapter in Newfields, and to give towards a flag from the New Hampshire Daughters to the new battleship named for our state.

Three times has cupid entered our ranks and our members have shown us their love and esteem by presenting each bride with a pair of desert spoons and pair of tablespoons handsomely engraved with date and initials.

Though our deeds are few, loyal and true are hearts in the glorious in the cause of Liberty.—JENNY NEALLEY BARTLETT GRINNELL, *Historian*.

**Bergen Chapter** (Jersey City, New Jersey).—The second Daughters of the American Revolution chapter of Jersey City was organized February 6, 1906, under the name of "The



Bergen Chapter." Its name commemorates the first village in New Jersey, which was founded in 1660.

It added greatly to the interest of the occasion that the organization meeting was held in the home of the regent, Mrs. Anna Van Reypen Green, a lineal descendant of Cornelis Van Reypen, one of the original settlers of the village, to whom was assigned the lot upon which Mrs. Green's home stands,—the second house built upon the site since 1660.

This quaint old house, over a century old, is particularly interesting for the memories and associations clustering about it. Few American families can boast of having occupied the original homes of their ancestors for nearly two centuries and a half. Several families in the old Bergen section of Jersey City have that enviable distinction.

The original palisaded village was only four small blocks in size, containing the homes of the settlers while their farms were outside the palisade. The outlines of the little settlement are unchanged, the village square still remains as Bergen Square, and the lot set apart for a school has never been used for any other purpose. The present beautiful grammar school building, No. 11, is probably the fifth school house upon this site.

Miss Mecum, the state regent, organized the chapter with eighteen charter members in February, 1906.

At the November meeting in 1906 Mrs. Green presented the chapter with a gavel made from a portion of the liberty pole erected in Bergen Square during the war of 1812-14. When the pole was taken down in 1870, Mrs. Green's father, the late Mr. C. C. Van Reypen, preserved the upper portion of it, from this Mrs. Green has had made three gavels which she has presented to the Bergen Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to the New Jersey Society of the Daughters of 1812, and to the Native Daughters of 1812.

The chapter now numbers twenty-five members; the meetings are held monthly from October to April on the mornings of the second Thursday.

At the April, 1907, meeting an election of officers was held, a constitution and by-laws decided upon, also a program for

study of the American Revolution to be continued through the year, and patriotic work among our foreign citizens in accordance with the proposed work of our state committee.

The officers of the chapter are: Chapter regent, Mrs. Philip K. Green; first vice-regent, Mrs. R. O. Babbitt; second vice-regent, Mrs. J. W. Dusenbury; third vice-regent, Mrs. Cassius A. Green; recording secretary, Mrs. Peter Y. Sharpe; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Geo. H. Reed; registrar, Mrs. W. A. Durrie; historian, Mrs. H. P. Eaton; treasurer, Miss Mary Forman; librarian, Mrs. Isaac B. Burrowes.—HARRIET PHILIPS EATON, *Historian*.

**Greenwich Tea Burning Chapter** (Bridgeton, New Jersey.)—The year 1907 has been a progressive as well as a most pleasant one in our chapter—although only three years old we have a roll call of twenty-seven members. Several are out of town, yet all are striving for its betterment and are most anxious for its future welfare.

We have systematized our work and had published and attractive program which arranges for a meeting to be held the second Monday of each month at the homes of the different members. At these meetings two or more historical papers are read and discussed which better acquaint us with the time and people whose life and work is our aim to commemorate.

Our October meeting was held at the country home of our chapter member, Mrs. Thomas Hunt, in Greenwich. The town members after a delightful drive through the oldest and most picturesque part of southern Jersey, reached the house which is pleasantly located on a high knoll. "Old Glory" was gracefully draped both inside and outside the house.

One of the flags which draped an old-fashioned mirror had the honor of being made by a great-grandniece of Betsy Ross, the maker of the first flag. We also had the honor of having her great-grandniece as our guest.

After a delicious luncheon we held our regular chapter meeting. Two interesting papers were given, one on "Ann Whitall" and the other "Women's Part in the War of the Revolution."

Our hostess entertained us by showing some of her Revolutionary relics, one of which was a snuff box used by one of the original "Tea Burners" and later handed down to the son of our hostess.

We are fortunate in having an enthusiastic regent who through her trips to the national and state meetings, has given us such interesting accounts that we almost feel that we, too, have attended the meetings and heard all the excellent addresses. Our AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE has also done much toward keeping us in touch with our sister chapters.

We are glad to have been able to contribute twenty-five dollars toward a monument at Greenwich to commemorate the tea burning, which took place there so many years ago and for which our chapter is named.—EMMA PROBASCO WRIGHT, *Historian*.

**Buffalo Chapter** (Buffalo, New York.)—There was a large attendance at the annual meeting of Buffalo Chapter October 19, 1907. Polls were open from 11 a. m. until 4 p. m. for the election of officers and at half after 3 o'clock the annual meeting was held and reports presented by officers and chairmen of committees.

The report of the tellers was brought in about 6 o'clock. Mrs. John Miller Horton, whose name headed both tickets as regent, was unanimously re-elected. Other officers were elected as follows: First vice-regent, Mrs. Harry Walbridge; second vice-regent, Mrs. Philip Mark Shannon; third vice-regent, Mrs. Robert Fulton; Fourth vice-regent, Mrs. Lyman S. Hubbell; registrar, Mrs. George A. Wallace; second registrar, Mrs. Jesse Peterson, of Lockport; treasurer, Mrs. Charles J. North; second treasurer, Miss Jean H. Howell; recording secretary, Mrs. Frank B. Steele; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William F. Strasmer; historian, Mrs. Eli T. Hosmer.

After the meeting there was adjournment, and while Mrs. Roderrick J. Cant, chairman of the nominating committee, the members of her committee and the tellers were counting the ballots, the Daughters enjoyed a tea, the refreshments being served from a table centered with yellow chrysanthemums and



lighted with white candles in crystal holders and tied with yellow ribbon. There was much of interest in the reports, that of the recording secretary, Mrs. Frank Bartlett Steele, embodying the bulk of the reports of the other officers.

Mrs. Charles J. North, treasurer, reported the receipts of the year, \$2,942.17, and the disbursements, \$2,330. There is in the treasury \$3,593.56, this amount including the sum of \$2,868.82, which is in the reserve fund.

Mrs. John Miller Horton in her address stated that the chapter's motto by which it is guided is "Honor, Truth and Loyalty," and she made a plea for a still greater devotion to these ideals. She spoke with deep appreciation of the many courtesies which have been extended to her by the chapter members, and of her warm welcome home from Europe. Afterward she gave much pleasure by giving some reminiscences of her wanderings in Europe during the past summer. Mrs. Horton's report was one of the last to be given, Mrs. Charles Rohlf's occupying the chair while the regent was speaking.

Mrs. Carl A. Lautz, who as second vice-regent has done admirable work in securing hostesses for each meeting of the two years she has been in office, made a report of interest. Mrs. George A. Wallace, registrar, reported the present membership of the chapter as 545. Thirty-eight new members have been enrolled during the year, 29 by election and 9 by transfer from other chapters. Mrs. Thomas B. Carpenter, the historian, gave an excellent report, in which she told of the work of tabulating the names of chapter members and the record of their ancestry, this being completed through the letter "H." The report of the loan exhibit committee, which has added to the attractiveness of the meetings by showing relics of olden days, and of which Mrs. Albert E. Jones is chairman, was given.

**Jacob Bennet Chapter** (Silver City, New Mexico).—Since purchasing ground for a park and planting trees, each member has taken her turn in keeping them watered.

The ladies have done well in earning money with which to meet their obligations. However, the city has been cognizant

of the fact that it is a public benefit and has donated a cement pavement along one side of the park.

There were two children's parties during the year, one on Thanksgiving and the other New Year's Day. Also a party for adults, and a concert, all of which were successes.

We have a very neat year book, in which the year's work is outlined, also the names of the officers and the deceased. The main study will be "Heroes of American History." We meet twice a month alternating the business meeting with a social meeting. At our first social meeting this fall our hostess had the portraits of American heroes pinned around the reception rooms, and a jolly time was experienced in making the acquaintance of these august gentlemen. This affair proved both instructive and amusing.

The high class musical given at Elks Opera House September 23 was one of the most delightful occasions of the season.

Several members spent the summer away and one of them, Mrs. Sophie L. Utter, had the honor and pleasure of meeting our beloved president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, in New York. Our regent, Mrs. Nettie Ashenfelter, spent most of the summer in California, but has returned with as much zeal and fervor for the success of the work of the chapter as was formerly displayed by her.

This chapter has lost one of its staunchest members, Mrs. Cornelius Bennett, born in Sullivan, Ashland county, Ohio, November 19, 1830, and passed to the higher life June 1, 1907. Her lineage comes through Ross, Parmelee and Gibson lines. She was the exemplification of all the truest and best in womanly attributes. She leaves many relatives and a host of friends who miss her kind manner and pleasant smile.—MRS. ELIZABETH REES JACKSON, *Historian*.

**General Benjamin Lincoln Chapter** (East Boston, Massachusetts) celebrated the tenth anniversary of its organization on Saturday, February 16, 1907, with a reception and breakfast at the Hotel Vendome in Boston. The chapter was organized by the regent, Mrs. Joseph H. Barnes, on the twelfth of February, 1896, but on account of the death of General

Barnes in January, 1906, the observance of the anniversary was postponed and the question not reconsidered till the beginning of the year following.

The reception was held in the beautiful parlor opening into the breakfast room at the Vendome, Mrs. Barnes, regent of the chapter; Mrs. Charles F. Masury, state regent; Mrs. Charles M. Green, past state regent; Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler, founder and first regent of Old South Chapter of Boston, and the regents of all Massachusetts chapters organized in 1896, forming the receiving line. Mrs. Barnes carried a beautiful bouquet of violets, the gift of the committee of arrangements. The presentations were made by four ushers under the direction of Miss Otis, chairman of the reception committee.

At twelve o'clock members and guests entered the breakfast room in line, Mrs. Barnes and Mrs. Masury leading. The tables were very prettily decorated with small silk flags, place-cards and a beautiful centerpiece of ferns and bride roses, while a large flag was draped over the fireplace. After the singing of the Doxology to the accompaniment of violin and piano, the breakfast was served, and followed by exercises appropriate to the anniversary.

The first number on the program was the regent's greeting to the chapter guests. This paper very charmingly referred to the chapter's organized in 1896 as sisters, and to the state regent as mother, and was replete with witty allusions to chapter history and work. Mrs. Masury's eloquent response will long linger in the memory of her hearers. These addresses were followed by two violin selections by Miss Ethel Simpson, of East Boston. The remainder of the program took the form of chapter reminiscences which were most entertainingly given by Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. W. B. Holmes, regent of Bunker Hill Chapter; Mrs. Frank D. Ellison, regent of Old South Chapter; Mrs. A. P. Friend, regent of Lucy Jackson Chapter; Miss Floretta Vining, regent of John Adams Chapter; Mrs. Frederick S. Davis, regent of Mary Draper Chapter, and Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler, founder and first regent of Old South Chapter, all of Boston and vicinity. The speakers were



introduced in verse by Miss Lucy E. Woodwell, chairman of the committee of arrangements. Miss Simpson favored the company with two more selections, and what was generally pronounced a very delightful occasion was brought to a close by the spirited singing of "America" and the presentation of a magnificent bouquet of bride roses to the state regent.

**Onwentsia Chapter** (Addison, New York).—June sixteenth the last meeting for the year 1905-1906 was held at the home of Mrs. D. H. Orr, a member residing at Cameron Hills, New York, in a delightful old house which was one of the landmarks of the town. We regret that this pleasure can never again be ours as the house was burned in March of the present year. At the close of this meeting the newly elected officers assumed their duties and it is a pleasure for your present historian to speak of the success of our former historian in locating the graves of two soldiers of the Revolution. In the afternoon the chapter visited the cemetery and with appropriate remarks the outgoing regent placed flags upon the graves while the new regent added her gift of flowers. One of these graves, that of Isaac Miles, has a suitable headstone, but the other, unmarked, was until recently unknown. This grave is in a beautiful spot near the church where awaiting, not the call of war's dread alarms, but the joy of standing before the Prince of Peace, our soldier sleeps.

June 27th, at a special meeting, at the home of the regent, a committee of two, Mrs. Ainsworth and Mrs. H. D. Baldwin, was appointed to look up the subject of a suitable marker for Joseph Gilman's grave.

At a special meeting, September 8, 1906, it was decided by the chapter to ask the United States government for a marker. This the historian did at the proper time and the war department has promised to send such marker. Our historian is in correspondence with a great-granddaughter of Joseph Gilman and offers the suggestion if possible, when the marker is put in place the granddaughter and great-granddaughter be invited to be present.

Thursday, July 6, 1906, in the morning, a happy party of

Daughters, each with an invited guest, went up the river for a picnic.

Not until "the shades of night were falling fast" could they tear themselves from this lovely spot. To appreciate what we call a "trip up the river" one must see for himself.

Our regent, on New Year's Day, gave her chapter the pleasure of a reception and luncheon at her home. The presence of several officers from the Baron Steuben and Kanestio Valley chapters aided in making the function most enjoyable.

Washington's birthday, by especial invitation, was celebrated at the home of the regent.

In May, 1907, delegates from Kanestio Valley and Onwentsia Chapters met delegates from the Baron Steuben Chapter at the home of Mrs. Lyon in Bath where a federation of the Steuben county chapters was effected. Through the federation of these three chapters it is hoped that renewed interest in patriotic and social work may be accomplished.

On Flag day the regent again invited the chapter to a patriotic celebration at her home, which was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Our chapter was represented at the state conference in Utica last fall by our regent, Mrs. Darrin, and Mrs. Landers, treasurer. At the national congress in Washington we were ably represented by our regent who had the pleasure of presenting Continental Hall fund with thirty dollars as a gift from Onwentsia Chapter. Three new members have been added to our number. Twice have wedding bells rung merrily. Sorrow has entered some of the homes of our members but time, the great assuager of grief, will bring soothing comfort for they mourn not as those without hope. But when your historian attempts to describe the great financial event of the year, the dinner, Memorial Day, words fail and she sees only a crowd of faces—pleasant they were and patient—but faces and hands stretched out in effort to reach the tables where the Daughters served dinner to about four hundred men, women and children who cheerfully gave of their substance that our old country, where sleep many of our pioneers, may be protected by a suitable fence. Of the strenuousness of this labor of love done by

the Daughters, aching limbs bore ample evidence for many days. But aches and pains are soothed by the pleasure in the grand result, \$100, being a clear gain.

As chairman of the soliciting committee your historian wishes to place on record the fact of the uniform courtesy and ready response with which her requests for food were everywhere received. This evening closes one year of your historian's duties. She has not accomplished the work she expected to do but hope, ever hoping, bids her believe that the coming year will be not without its guerdon of fruitfulness.—ADELAIDE F. B. BALDWIN, *Historian*.

**Cincinnati Chapter** (Cincinnati, Ohio).—The chapter has had nine meetings during the year. At present has a membership of 250 members. In autumn, 1906, the chapter adopted the plan of having alternate meetings for business and the literary program.

The chapter as usual sent one hundred dollars from its "patriotic work fund" as annual contribution to Continental Hall fund. But the chief work of the chapter has been on line of "patriotic education," through the medium of the Association called Children of the Republic. This association consists of various boys' clubs, the members being generally boys who have no Revolutionary ancestry. During this year three new Children of the Republic clubs have been added to the four already in the association; the special names of these being, "The Abraham Lincoln Club," "The William Henry Harrison Club" and "The Daniel Webster Club." The chapter presented a flag to each of these new clubs, also making a small appropriation of money from the "patriotic work fund" for the support of each club. The chapter ladies who form the local board of directors for "Children of the Republic" perceived that the boys who had been six years in the clubs, were outgrowing the younger and newer additions. The membership ranges from nine years upwards. Therefore the board determined to form a senior club of all the boys over sixteen years of age and call it the "Sons of the Republic." This is to be a sort of post-graduate club to which all the younger



boys of the Children of the Republic clubs can hope to be promoted. No boy can become a member of the "Sons of the Republic" who has not been a member of the Children of the Republic club. This resolution was carried out June 24th, 1907. The senior club was organized in the lecture room of the public library, which is donated to our use by the librarian, Professor Hodges. Thirty boys signed the constitution as charter members. The membership is very enthusiastic, feeling that their coming manhood has been thus recognized. A program for self-development on lines of good citizenship will be undertaken in October, 1907.

The Flag day celebration, given by our chapter annually at the Country Club, was a most enjoyable occasion. The weather was beautiful and cool and the surroundings charming. A very interesting program was given, of which our "Children of the Republic" boys formed the chief feature. For this celebration a charming series of short papers, called as a whole "A Little Story of Our Country and Our Flag" was written by Mrs. Herbert Jenney, an ex-regent of the Cincinnati Chapter. The "Little Story" consists of seven short papers, Jamestown, the Colonial Period of New England, the Revolution, the War of 1812, the War of the Rebellion, the Cuban War, and the closing paper on "The Evolution of Our Flag." Each of these papers was spoken from the rostrum by a boy chosen from one of the clubs. During his oration a second boy unfurled the colonial flag used during that period, and as he closed music of that period was given either by an individual boy as soloist or by the seven clubs together. This number of the program was greatly enjoyed and praised by the audience. After this a moving address, suitable both for adults and the boys, was made by the Rev. Dr. Watson, of the Second Presbyterian Church, on the qualities necessary to the character of a good citizen. The celebration closed by serving refreshments which was much appreciated by the Children of the Republic.

Several times objects worthy of the effort of our great association have been laid before the chapter, and it was always with much regret that the chapter was obliged to decline un-

dertaking these new labors. But as its means are limited, it has always felt it wiser to concentrate its resources and efforts on the work it has adopted, claiming that it is better to do one thing well than several things illy.

The literary programs rendered at the open meetings were as follows:

1st. A paper on "Commodore Perry," by Mrs. T. L. A. Greene.

2nd. "Americanizing Our Foreign Populations," by Prof. Royal Melendry.

3rd. "Pioneers of Cincinnati," by Mrs. Herbert Jenney.

4th. "The Struggle Between the French and English for the Possession of the Ohio Valley," by Miss Helen Louise Stein.

Miss Stein is this year the student of the Cincinnati University who gained the Daughters of the American Revolution fellowship founded by the Cincinnati Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in Cincinnati University. Each year our "Fellow" reads a paper before the chapter. These literary programs were much enjoyed by a full attendance of the chapter.

The idea has been suggested that our chapter take up the work of giving patriotic lectures to our foreign populations in their own languages. It is to be hoped that we may accomplish this, but not until our present effort among the children is thought to be founded in permanence, as we consider the work of making the boy into a good citizen a more hopeful work and more valuable to our country than any other.—CAROLINE M. MURPHY, *Historian*.

**Bellefonte Chapter** (Bellefonte, Pennsylvania).—The chapter responded to the call of the public whenever possible. It liberally contributed a special fund to the Bellefonte hospital, besides providing for the maintenance of the Daughters of the American Revolution room in the same.

Prizes were awarded to the Bellefonte Academy and public schools of Bellefonte.

Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Hastings increased the fund for the

beautifying of the ground around Continental Hall. The chapter contributed to a fund to purchase the shield for Pennsylvania and gave \$25 to the vestibule fund for Continental Hall.

The chapter subscribes to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE as do several of the individual members.

Mrs. Valentine continued her efforts in searching for the graves of Centre county Revolutionary soldiers.

The list of membership was increased and members are now waiting to propose new names.

The honor of possessing a "Real Daughter" is the chapter's. She is the "daughter of a Revolutionary soldier," the "sister of the war of 1812," and the "mother of a civil war veteran."

The literary feature of the monthly meetings was popular, so the program according to the year book, was delightfully carried out. The roll call was particularly refreshing as it consisted of epitaphs, colonial recipes, relics of ye olden times, "artifices of handsomeness," etc. Judge Orvis' very able address to the Daughters on "The Government and Constitution of Pennsylvania" was instructive and was received with appreciation. The papers prepared by the Daughters were of the highest order, and the selected readings fitted the occasion. "Pennsylvania" was the topic upon which the literary work was based.

The Colonial Tea given in the home of Mrs. Hastings netted a munificent sum for philanthropic work. There was a very beautiful array of ye olden time costumes, a fine display of decorations, even to the Washington cherry tree heavily laden with the fruit. Valuable relics of the early days were in evidence, one being the British Royal Grenadier flag captured at the battle of Monmouth June, 1778, by Capt. William Wilson. It belongs to Mrs. George L. Potter.

The year closed in a fitting manner with the observance of Flag day, June 14, at the Wittany Club. The artistic display of the flag and the smiles of nature added greatly to the happy occasion. Seldom is the flag saluted or the "Star Spangled Banner" sung under such charming surroundings. "The History and Development of the American Flag" was read, also



a newspaper clipping stating that a piece of the original flag had recently been used in the burial of a relative of Betsy Ross.

The "Real Daughter" was present and was cordially welcomed into the Bellefonte Chapter. After dinner followed by toasts to the flag and the Daughters of the American Revolution, the ladies boarded the train vying with each other in their efforts to express their pleasure.—HELEN E. CANFIELD OVERTON, *Regent*.

**Watauga Chapter** (Memphis Tennessee).—The sixth annual celebration of Flag day under the auspices of Watauga Chapter was held at Overton Park. The day was first observed in New York and Philadelphia, being the birthday of Old Glory, the flag of the nation. The celebration was taken up by the Daughters of the American Revolution, and within the past few years the custom of holding appropriate exercises on this day has become general. The weather could not have been better. All the seats about the large stand were filled long before the hour set for beginning the ceremonies, and hundreds remained standing while the exercises were in progress.

The ceremonies were opened with prayer by Rev. John C. Milloy, pastor of the Lauderdale Street Presbyterian Church. A band was present to provide the music of patriotic airs and the three companies of the local battalion of the state guard also participated.

The stand was appropriately decorated in the national colors, and the sponsors for the four military companies were present in gaily decorated carriages and took part in the parade, which followed the speechmaking.

The address of the day was delivered by Gen. George W. Gordon, who spoke of the historic incidents leading to the adoption of the flag and the love and veneration for its starry folds felt by all Americans. He was followed by Rev. W. H. Neel, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in a short address that elicited much applause.

A parade followed this part of the program, in which the

three military companies, the Forrest Rifles, Frazier Light Guards and Governor's Guards, acted as an escort of honor to Company A, Confederate Veterans, who led the parade. Following the militiamen were the sponsors and maids of honor and chaperons of each of the companies and the ladies of Watauga Chapter in carriages.

The annual competitive drill of the Forrest Rifles followed the battalion parade. The company was commanded by Capt. James W. Hunt. After being put through the manual of arms the Watauga medal was awarded to Sergt. George Otto.

Mrs. Thomas Day, regent of Watauga Chapter, presided during the ceremonies of the day, all of which were carried out perfectly.

**Rainier Chapter** (Seattle, Washington).—The year 1906-1907 opened with a delightful chapter reunion in September, at the home of Mrs. O. J. C. Dutton, at Wildwood, where a car, chartered by the hostess, carried the members. The afternoon was spent in listening to interesting papers on "Colonial Landmarks and Events" and in visiting with friends.

At the October meeting there was so much business to be transacted that the "Quiz" program, which Mrs. Ernest B. Hussey had so carefully prepared, was considerably shortened.

In November, the chapter elected the regent, Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne, and the former regent, Mrs. Eliza F. Leary, to represent them at the annual congress, with Mrs. Martha White Fulton and Mrs. Clarence A. Smith as alternates. At this meeting, a Thanksgiving program was carried out and an exhibit of various articles of historical interest added pleasure and profit to the occasion. Miss Mabel Selover also gave a pleasing reading entitled "Hannah, the Quakeress."

During this same month of November, Miss Katherine Ball, under the auspices of the chapter, gave a delightful lecture on "Japanese Art." The proceeds from this lecture were applied to the monument fund.

The December meeting, at the home of Mrs. H. E. Holmes, took the form of a musicale. The selections were well chosen and enthusiastically received.



*Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne, Regent.*



On January seventeenth, in accordance with its usual custom, Rainier Chapter celebrated the wedding anniversary of George and Martha Washington. Instead of the usual colonial powder ball, a large card party for the benefit of the monument fund was given, at which over three hundred guests were entertained. The affair, which was a distinct success, socially as well as financially, was held at Christiansen's Broadway Hall, and was in charge of a committee composed of forty members of the chapter, who assisted the officers in receiving and entertaining the throngs of guests who attended. Draperies of red, white and blue formed an effective background for the handsome gowns of the players, and the white gowns of the reception committee. The players were divided into six sections, called respectively "George Washington, Martha Washington, Mount Vernon, LaFayette, Benjamin Franklin and Independence Hall," and appropriate score cards were used in each division. Old fashioned refreshments were served and twelve handsome prizes, donated by leading merchants of the city, were awarded to the successful contestants.

The program at the regular January meeting was given by members of the two Tacoma chapters, Mrs. Mary Temple reading a sketch of the life of Virginia Dave, the first white child born in America, for whom her chapter is named, and Mrs. Alexander Smith, of Mary Ball Chapter, in her paper, entitled "The True Nature and Heroism of Mary Ball" gave to the mother of Washington appropriate tribute for broad-minded firmness of character, executive ability and loyalty to the American cause.

In February, the chapter met with Mrs. James D. Hoge, when the greater part of the season was occupied with chapter business. Mrs. Edmund Bowden, treasurer of the Washington monument fund, for which the members are working so hard, reported on the progress of the work, bringing to the meeting copies of circulars sent to all schools in the state, asking that the children of the schools be allowed to make small contributions on February twenty-second—making that day "Monument Day" as well as Washington's birthday.

This patriotic endeavor of Rainier Chapter to erect a heroic statue of George Washington on the campus of the University of Washington has received the hearty support of all the city schools in the state, outside of Seattle, and the enthusiasm has penetrated far into the mountains from whence one small school of three pupils sent fifteen cents in stamps. One Japanese boy gave fifty cents, and the private schools of the state contributed most liberally. The State of Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, gave \$500 with a promise of more to come later on. The commission for the statue has been awarded to one of the most famous sculptors of the day, and the memorial will be unveiled at the opening of the Alaska, Yukon, Pacific Exposition, 1909, which is to be held on a part of the campus of the University of Washington.

At the March meeting, Mrs. William F. Prosser, vice-regent of the chapter, presided. The literary part of the program consisted of two papers by members of the other two Seattle Chapters. Mrs. A. J. Turnbull, regent of Lady Stirling Chapter, read an interesting paper on "Lady Stirling" and also brought, for the pleasure of the members, a beautiful worked sampler, and several pieces of colonial money issued by the "Province of New Hampshire." Mrs. Campbell, of the new Seattle Chapter, read an article of local color on "Chief Seattle."

The April meeting was devoted entirely to the annual business of the chapter—reports of all officers and committees. The registrar reported that twenty-four new members had been admitted to the chapter during the year, thus making its number, 150, full. There were sixteen on the waiting list, one transfer, and one death. On October 25, 1906, Mrs. Ida Lee Thompson crossed the river into the great beyond. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: regent, Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne; first vice-regent, Mrs. William F. Prosser; second vice-regent, Mrs. Edward B. Burwell; recording secretary, Mrs. Frederick Sawyer; corresponding secretary, Miss Elizabeth J. Virtue; registrar, Miss Gertrude M.

Woodcock; treasurer, Mrs. Henry Elliot Holmes; historian, Miss Helen Jeannette Perry.

May 28th witnessed the installation of the new officers, and the welcoming home of our delegates to the national congress, Mrs. Thorne and Mrs. Leary, who spoke of the work done at the session. Later, the Daughters gave their closest attention to a delightful address by Professor Edmund S. Meany, of University of Washington, on "Chief Seattle and Early Indian Days." Professor Meany wove through his narration entertaining legends of the Indian folklore, told anecdotes of his personal experiences with various tribes, and presented a quite different view of the "Siwash" from that usually seen.

The chapter meetings for the year were brought to a close with an "outing" with Mrs. George Mumford at Lawton Park. At the brief business session, which preceded the social hour, the regent, Mrs. Thorne, announced the honor conferred on Rainier Chapter in the appointment of Mrs. Eliza F. Leary as the first vice-regent for the state of Washington, on the board of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

At this meeting a music committee with Mrs. Ernest B. Hussey as chairman, was appointed by the chair. Miss Mary Pearce Bullock was made chairman of the program committee, and Mrs. Leary remains chairman of the monument committee.

On the afternoon of July eleventh, from three to six o'clock, the regent of the chapter, Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne, entertained at her home, on Thirty-fifth avenue, for the chapter, in honor of Mrs. Eliza F. Leary, former regent of the chapter, whose appointment as vice-regent for the state of Washington on the board of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association had recently been confirmed. The rooms were decorated with yellow flowers, the chapter color, interspersed with the national blue and white, and yellow ices and cakes were served. A large number of ladies called during the afternoon and paid their respects to Mrs. Leary who is a great favorite, as well as a former regent, and daughter of the last governor of the territory and first governor of the state of Washington.

Rainier Chapter is entering now its thirteenth year of exist-



ence. Its wonderful growth and the great demands upon its various resources make it seem best to remove the limit to the membership, thus making way for greater work and usefulness. If the new year books are any criterion, the year 1907-1908 will undoubtedly be as profitable and delightful a one as the past has been.—HELEN JEANETTE PERRY, *Historian*.

**Seattle Chapter** (Seattle, Washington).—The chapter first met for organization the thirty-first of May 1906. After due deliberation the very appropriate name of Seattle, in honor of the Indian chief after whom the city is called, was decided upon. A feature of this chapter is its limited membership, fifty being the number.

The Seattle Chapter already has its charter and, though practically but a year old, accomplished some interesting work. The program for the year just ended comprised a monthly paper on the various interesting Indian forts of the great northwest, which were all very clever and listened to with earnest enjoyment. Roll call answered by current topics also proved a pleasant feature.

The Rainier, or "mother chapter," has been gracious in extending various courtesies to this, her young daughter.

The charming and unostentatious hospitality of the Seattle Chapter meetings has been marked and wise. The historian cannot close this little chapter annal without commenting on the splendid achievement of its chapter regent, Mrs. Theodore F. Hardenbergh, whose task in organizing and perfecting the work has been such a marked success. The co-operation and interest displayed by the officers and members of Seattle Chapter as a whole gives much for us to be proud of.—MARY LINCOLN FURBINGER, *Historian*.

**Cheyenne Chapter** (Cheyenne, Wyoming).—At the annual meeting of the chapter in October, 1906, the following officers were elected: regent, Mrs. J. E. Thompson; vice-regent, Mrs. B. B. Brooks; secretary, Mrs. C. E. Weeks; treasurer, Mrs. W. L. Whipple; registrar, Mrs. I. L. Bariter; historian, Mrs. A. J. Parshall.

There have been five regular meetings during the year and one special that met with the regent in September to discuss what philanthropic work to take up during the coming year. Our chapter also entertained the Children of the American Revolution at a picnic in August at Hereford's Grove.

The society has given two prizes to the eight grades of the public schools of Cheyenne this year of five and three dollars for the best essays on Nathan Hale. It has been decided to give prizes next year but on a different subject.

Our chapter numbers forty-three and we hope by another year to increase our membership to fifty so as to have a delegate to the national congress.—ANNIE K. PARSHALL, *Historian*.

### Letters of Condolence and Sympathy from the National Board, Daughters of the American Revolution

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution through its committee presents sincere condolences to the family of

COL. ROBERT I. FLEMING,

esteeming him, both as man and citizen, it takes occasion to express its warm appreciation of his services to this organization, as member of its Advisory Board; which services have often been of great value, in crises, where his good judgment has held even the balance between sympathy and business necessities.

(Signed)

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,

*Chairman.*

BELL MERRILL DRAPER,

MARY J. KEARFOTT,

ELIZA H. L. BARKER,

*Committee.*

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE McLEAN,

*President General, D. A. R.*

ELISABETH F. PIERCE,

*Recording Secretary General.*

MRS. SARAH H. MORGAN, *Regent Atlanta Chapter, D. A. R.*

DEAR MADAM: The National Board of Management of the Daughters of the American Revolution, through its committee, presents sincere condolences to Atlanta Chapter, on the death of its founder,

MISS JUNIA MCKINLEY,

charter member, both of that chapter, and of the National Society, her record is an honor to both; while her services at the time of the Spanish war; her initiation of the hospital for the Red Cross Society in Atlanta; her organization of the Atlanta branch of the Army and Navy League; and her brave and untiring care of the typhoid patients, until the arrival of the trained nurses, are an inspiration to recall; and this committee warmly appreciates the loss of her presence, and her personal influence.

(Signed)

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,  
*Chairman.*

BELL MERRILL DRAPER,  
MARY J. KEARFOTT,  
ELIZA H. L. BARKER,

*Committee.*

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE McLEAN,  
*President General, D. A. R.*  
ELISABETH F. PIERCE,  
*Recording Secretary General.*

COMMANDER JOHN H. MOORE, U. S. N., *President, Sons of the American Revolution.*

DEAR SIR: The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, through its Committee desires to express its sympathy with the organization of the Sons of the American Revolution, on the loss of its ex-president,



WILLIAM H. BAYLY,

and its high estimation of his character, both as man and as member of the society, which he honored, as it honored him.

Also its appreciation of his many cordial and kindly offices, in the various occasions when the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution have united in celebrating some special event; or in work of common interest.

(Signed)

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,

*Chairman.*

BELL MERRILL DRAPER,

MARY J. KEARFOTT,

ELIZA H. L. BARKER,

*Committee.*

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE McLEAN,

*President General, D. A. R.*

ELISABETH F. PIERCE,

*Recording Secretary General.*

MARIE WILKINS HODGKINS,

*State Regent District of Columbia.*

TO MRS. ALEXANDER D. JONES, *Regent Rebecca Motte Chapter.*

DEAR MADAM: The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, through its committee presents sincere condolences to Rebecca Motte Chapter, on the death of

MARY LOVE STRINGFIELD WULBERN,

whose loss, both as a woman, and a member of this organization, can not be too highly estimated.

Elected in 1901 State Regent of North Carolina, she was re-elected in 1902, 1903, and 1904; the State still desiring her to retain that office after her marriage and removal to South Carolina.

Her subsequent affiliation with "Rebecca Motte" brought to that chapter a willing service, enriched both by her experience,

and her most gracious womanhood; which this committee deeply appreciates.

(Signed)

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,  
*Chairman.*

BELL MERRILL DRAPER,

ELIZA H. L. BARKER,

*Committee.*

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE McLEAN,

*President General, D. A. R.*

ELISABETH F. PIERCE,

*Recording Secretary General.*

He who died at Azan sends  
This to comfort all his friends:

Faithful friends! It lies I know  
Pale and white and cold as snow;  
And ye say, "Abdallah's dead!"  
Weeping at his feet and head.  
I can see your falling tears,  
I can hear your sighs and prayers;  
Yet I smile and whisper this:  
"I am not the thing you kiss.  
Cease your tears and let it lie;  
It was mine—it is not I."—*Edwin Arnold.*

The article on "Life at Valley Forge" which appeared in the October number of this magazine, page 597, was written by Miss Newitt, of Germantown, Phila., a member of Valley Forge Chapter. The regent, Harriet D. Eisenberg, who had forwarded the paper to the Editor, desires this correction made in justice to Miss Newitt.

Nine hundred and seventy-four new Daughters were received into the Society at the October meeting of the National Board, this being the largest number ever received in any one month.

## GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

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By their pious shades we swear,  
By their toils and perils here  
We will guard with jealous care  
Law and liberty.—*Lunt.*

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestors lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determinate the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.

*Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,  
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,  
New Haven, Connecticut.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

### ANSWERS.

1056. (3). WENTWORTH.—Samuel<sup>t</sup> Wentworth of Stoughton, Mass. (formerly a part of Canton), called "captain," had no Rev. record. His son Samuel<sup>s</sup> b. in Canton July 26, 1757, served in the Rev. War and drew a pension; he died in 1827. Samuel<sup>t</sup> married, second, Sarah Puffer b. May 20, 1733. Joseph<sup>s</sup> b. Oct. 5, 1771, son of Samuel and Sarah (Puffer) Wentworth, was in the War of 1812, and was at the battle of Plattsburg. Governor John Wentworth of New Hampshire, being in Canton soon after the birth of John<sup>s</sup>, gave him a tract of land in Coos Co., N. H., for his name. (*Wentworth Gen., Vol. I.*)—L. W. F.

1038. MONTFORD—CASSATT.—John Montfort, son of Peter, b. 1717, d. May 4, 1777. He had four sons, Peter b. July 4, 1744; Francis b. July 10, 1746; John b. Dec. 24, 1750; Lawrence b. March 3, 1753. It is



said that Lawrence and two of his brothers served in the Revolution. Children of Lawrence and Elizabeth (Cosart or Cassatt) Montfort were: Jan b. Aug. 6, 1775; Knertye b. Jan. 10, 1779; Madaline b. Dec. 31, 1780; Frans b. Jan. 19, 1783; Pretus b. Apr. 9, 1786; Daniel b. Apr. 4, 1790. Children of Jacob b. April 21, 1751, and Maria (Montfort) Cosart: Kiniwie b. Aug. 22, 1779; Pretus b. Dec. 9, 1781; Maragriete b. Aug. 24, 1784; Styntie b. Oct. 14, 1787; Maria b. June, 1790; Leenah b. Sept., 1792; Engabretta b. Aug. 26, 1796; Jacob b. July 13, 1798.

The family of Cossart (Cassatt) came to York Co. with the Dutch colony from N. J. in 1768. At the close of the Revolution many of the settlers removed to Ky., but returned to Penn. on account of the Indian disturbances. Peter Cossart married 1771 Maria Durie, daughter of Samuel. David Cossart b. March 25, 1778, married Mary Banta. He d. Oct. 8, 1854, at Wabash, Ill.—J. C. F.

1039. NICHOLS.—John<sup>8</sup> Nichols was the son of Ephraim<sup>8</sup> and Rebecca (Gold) Nichols—Ignatius<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Staples) Nichols, Ephraim<sup>8</sup> and Esther (Ward, widow) Nichols, Isaac<sup>2</sup> and Margery (Washburn) Nichols, Francis<sup>1</sup>.

(2) CALKINS.—Hezekiah<sup>6</sup> Calkins was the son of Elijah<sup>5</sup> and Mehitable (Heath) Calkins—Stephen<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Curtiss) Calkins, Samuel<sup>3</sup> and Hannah (Gifford) Calkins, John<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Royce) Calkins, Hugh and Ann Calkins. Elijah<sup>5</sup> and Stephen<sup>4</sup> Calkins and Bartholomew Heath, father of Mehitable, were soldiers in the Revolution.—H. S. S.

Mary Curtis b. Sept. 15, 1713, wife of Stephen Calkins, was the daughter of Stephen b. 1673 and Sarah (Minor) Curtis. They were married Nov. 2, 1699; he d. June 1, 1723. Sarah Minor b. 1678 was daughter of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Booth) Minor, daughter of the emigrant, Richard Booth b. in Eng., 1607.

#### QUERIES.

1087. FORSYTH—KINZIE.—Can some one give me the names of the names of the children of William Forsyth, Sr.? He was in the British army under Gen. Wolfe, 1759, and later stationed at Detroit—about 1770. He d. in Detroit in 1790. He married Mrs. Kinzie and had several children. One of his sons was named William, and the names of his wife and children are desired. My grandmother was one of his daughters.—W. L. H.

1088. BURLINGAME.—Jonathan Burlingame was b. 1702-3, d. at Cranston, R. I., 1778. Can you tell me the name of his wife who d. before he did? Their children were: Elisha, Christopher, Charles, Benjamin, Jeremiah, Patience and (possibly) Mary.—M. E. W.

1089. MARSHALL.—Richard Marshall, my gr.-gr.-grandfather, was a Rev. soldier from Albemarle Co., Vir., and was killed in the war. I desire dates to complete D. A. R. papers. His descendants went to Ky. and then to Mo. with Capt. Cooper. Any information will be appreciated.—M. M. P.

1090. CRAM.—Information desired of the father of Samuel Cram b. March 12, 1782, in New Salisbury, N. H. His father was in Rev. service, but his name or that of his wife I do not know.—M. L. R.

1091. (1) WARD.—Benjamin Ward, of Mount Desert Island, Maine, was born Dec. 1764; married June 17, 1786, Sarah Richardson, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Gott) Richardson. He died at Southwest Harbor, Me., 1849. Who were his ancestors?

(2) WATERHOUSE.—James Waterhouse, probably of Maine (whose ancestors were said to have come from Middletown, Conn.), married Sarah Ward, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Richardson) Ward, about 1819. She was his second wife. He was a sea captain and was lost at sea before 1830. Who were his ancestors?

(3) WILLIAMS.—Walter Williams of Hampton Falls, N. H., (son of Edward and Mary (Swaine) Williams of Hampton, N. H.,) and his second wife, Mrs. Mary Hilliard, who was married in 1747, had two sons: Chase born 1749 and Walter born 1755. Which of these sons was father (also name of mother) of Walter Williams who married Abigail Marshall in Hampton Falls May 27, 1795?—L. A. N.

1092. (1) WOOD.—Ancestry desired of Nathaniel Wood who went from Norwich Conn., to Rutland Co., Vt., about the time of the Rev. War. His wife's name was Miriam ———. He had five sons and two daughters. His youngest daughter Hannah married 1785 Rev. Ithamar Hibbard of Poultney, Vt. Ithamar Hibbard was chaplain in Col. Herrick's regiment. Reuben Wood, Governor of Ohio, 1851, was grandson of Nathaniel Wood, Sr.

(2) OWEN—NEWELL.—Parentage desired of Joseph Owen, b. about 1761. He married at Tinmouth, Vt., Mar. 1, 1787, Susannah Newell b. 1770. They had children: Daniel, Joseph, Abby who married Rev. Elisha Hibbard, Lucy married Daniel French, Eunice married Alanson Green, Amanda married Rev. Nathaniel Hurd, Susan married ——— Allen.

Joseph Owen enlisted at Brookfield, Mass., March, 1777, in Capt. Newell's Co., Col. Converse's regiment, discharged Feb. 4, 1780.—M. A. H.

1093. (1) STROTHER—WADE.—Revolutionary record desired of Capt. John Strother b. 1721, d. 1795, of Culpeper Co., Vir. He married Mary Wade.

(2) BALL—PAYNE.—Also Revolutionary record of Capt. John Ball who married Sarah Ellen Payne.—S. T. G.

1094. FRENCH.—Harvey French b. about 1795 was my gr.-grandfather. His father was Ozias French b. in Mass., of Welsh ancestry. Did the latter serve in the Rev. War?—D. A. S.

1095. STARK—HALL.—I am desirous of learning of a good history of the Stark family. My grandmother was Ruth Stark b. Dec. 11, 1794; married Henry Hall b. May 4, 1787. Ruth Stark was the daughter of Abel Stark. Family tradition says Abel Stark was brother of Capt.

John Stark. Henry Hall was brother of Capt. John Hall of Conn., a sea captain. Another brother, I think, was Joshua. They lived near Colchester, Conn. Information of both families is desired.—M. H. H.

1096. MEYDER.—Lemuel Meyder, a descendant of Daniel b. 1698 (Nathaniel, John), served in the Rev. War; he d. 1776. The date of the birth of Lemuel Meyder is desired.—A. M. P.

1097. (1) CHAPMAN—JONES.—Information desired of the Rev. record of William Chapman b. in Saybrook, Conn., July, 1758, d. Mar. 22, 1808, married Caroline Jones. Tradition says he was with Washington's army at Valley Forge.

(2) PORTER—MUNSON.—Also of Samuel Porter residing at one time in Waterbury, Conn. He married Sibyl Munson. His father's name was Samuel and father and son were in Rev. service.—S. D. C.

1098. (1) MARSHALL—SMITH.—Information desired of James Marshall who came from Ireland about 1760. He settled first in Chester Co., Penn., afterward in Lancaster Co., and finally in York (now Adams) Co., where he took up a large tract of land. He then returned to Ireland where he married Elizabeth Smith. Their children were: James, Samuel, John, William, Thomas, Andrew, Elizabeth and Paul. Was he a descendant of John Marshall of Ireland and William Marshall of Eng.? Did he serve in Rev. War?

(2) COX—McLEAN.—John Cox of Vir. married about 1790 Mary McLean of York Co., Penn. After her death he removed to Vir., where he married Sarah McAlister. Their children were: Nancy, Elizabeth, James, Sarah, John, William and Caroline. Was he of English or Scotch-Irish descent? Did he or his father serve in either the Colonial or Rev. wars?—Mac.

1099. EGERTON.—Giles Egerton, son of William and Hannah (Blodgett) Egerton, b. Feb. 14, 1796, was my grandfather. His father William was son of Asa (William, Samuel). The early ancestors settled in Norwich, Conn. Any information of the family will be appreciated.—A. E. R.

1100. (1) BROWN—DAVIS.—Revolutionary record or any information desired of James Brown b. April 19, 1742, in Spottsylvania Co., Vir. He married Nov. 15, 1764, Ann Davis in Culpeper Co., emigrated 1784 to Ky., and d. June 24, 1825, at Libben Grove, Ky. His father, James Brown, was b. April 29, 1708, in Middlesex Co., Vir., d. April, 1784. His mother, Elizabeth Pool, was b. April, 1718, in Gloucester Co., Vir.

(2) DAVIS.—Ancestry or any information of Ann Davis b. April 19, 1746, in Caroline Co., Vir., married James Brown, d. May 1, 1799, at Libben Grove, Ky.—J. P. S.

1101. (1) ANDRUS—BISHOP.—Information wanted of the ancestry of Hannah Andrus (Andrews) b. Oct. 17, 1743, married Ebenezer Bishop. By a deed recorded in New Haven, Conn., Ebenezer and Hannah Bishop owned land at Mt. Carmel that came to them from Abel Andrus of Cheshire; also a deed from Ezra Andrus. It is thought



Hannah may have been the daughter of the latter, or possibly the daughter of Jedediah Andrus who married Feb., 1731, Hannah Thomas.

(2) SEELEY—SMITH.—Who were the parents of Abner Seeley, b. Aug. 14, 1770, d. June 3, 1841, in Sullivan Co., N. Y.? He married Mar. 6, 1790, Eunice Smith who was b. March 6, 1772, d. March 4, 1841, at Fallsburg, N. Y. Who were her parents?

(3) KNAPP—BROWN.—John Knapp, son of Eli, was b. in Greenwich, Conn., April 28, 1769; married April 16, 1793, Martha Brown, daughter of David Brown and Deborah Jessup. They moved to Thompson, Sullivan Co., N. Y., 1797. Wanted the dates of birth and death of Eli Knapp and David Brown.

(4) HALL—EDSON.—Mary Hall b. 1740 married 1762 Nathan Edson b. in R. I., 1739. Who were her parents, and was her father in the Rev. War?

(5) TOLLES—SPERRY.—Deborah Tolles b. July 27, 1751, daughter of Henry Tolles, Jr., b. in Conn., married Capt. Elijah Sperry—when? Date of birth of Henry Tolles, Sr., who married Feb., 1728, Deborah Clark. He d. 1769. Also Rev. service of Henry Tolles, Jr.

(6) CRISSEY—REYNOLDS.—Who were the parents of Margaret Crissey b. Nov., 1763, married July, 1787, David Reynolds, d. at Loch Sheldrake, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1858?—N. A. R.

1102. CLARK.—Information wanted of Enoch Clark and his wife Sarah who married second, William Post. Her name is on roll of First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., June 3, 1771. The names of the children of Enoch Clark with dates of birth, marriages and deaths are desired.—I. C. F.

1103. (1) CARRABANT.—Henry Carrabant lived near New Brunswick, N. J., and married Christina Smith, sister of Martin Smith of Rev. service. Their children were: John, Zachariah, Henry, Cornelius (d. young), Eleanor, Jane b. 1792, married Anthony Eick, Christina, Sally, Elizabeth, Margaret and Mary Ann. Who were the parents of Henry Carrabant? Had he or his father Rev. service?

(2) EICK—HOPLER.—Peter Eick lived near New Brunswick, N. J., during the Revolutionary period, married Elizabeth Hopler, and children were: Eve, Jacob, Elizabeth, Catharine, John, Julia Ann, Magdalena, Peter, William, Mary and Anthony. Tradition says Peter Eick served throughout the Rev. War. Can anyone give information of Revolutionary record of the family?—Mrs. R. M.

1104. (1) GREGG.—Joseph Gregg is spoken of in Gregg's "History of the Cherokees" (page 87) as a "brave and valiant Whig." Can proof of Rev. service be found?

(2) HUDSON.—Would appreciate information of Rev. record of Robert Hudson of Culpeper or Amherst Co., Vir. His wife's name was Hannah. Their children were: John, James, Joshua, Joseph, Robert, Thomas, Hannah, Anne and Mrs. ——— Little. The family went to S. Car. about the time of the Rev. War.—F. L. M.

## BOOK NOTES

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A GENEALOGY OF MOSES AND SUSANNA COATES WHO SETTLED IN PENNSYLVANIA IN 1717, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS. With brief introductory notes of families of the same name. By *Truman Coates*. [Oxford, Pa.] The Author, 1906. 319 pp. Price, \$5.00

This branch of the family is of English origin, but went to Ireland about the last half of the seventeenth century. Moses and Susanna Coates were Quakers and emigrated from Carlow, Ireland, 1717, settling in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, whence their descendants have spread throughout the state and westward. Mr. Coates's book is a complete genealogy down to the seventh and eighth generation including daughters' lines. Contains a good index and a number of historical notes. In addition to consulting church records, wills, deeds, and family letters, biographical sketches and a "Journal of a Journey to the Indian Country, 1799," have been made free use of.

The Year Book of the Willard's Mountain Chapter, Greenwich, New York, has been received and outlines a year of study of colonial times. Arts, industries, and social customs are amply treated in readings and original papers.

BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL RECORDS OF THE FITE FAMILIES IN THE UNITED STATES, including sketches of the following families; Armstrong Coldwell, Donnell, Levering, Mervine, Mitchell, Newton, Northcott, Odell, Randolph, Robertson, Shepherd, Stephenson and Tabb. Compiled and published by *Elizabeth Mitchell Stephenson Fite*, No. 102 West 93d Street, New York City. 153 p., with index of 22 pages. Price, \$7.00.

This is a very extensive and comprehensive work dealing as it does with so many old names that are linked with our national history. These families represent the best of the South and many of them played a large part in the stirring events of our country's birth. When the Continental Congress convened in December, 1776, its sessions were held in the house of Mr. Jacob Fite. A special feature of this ex-

cellent work is the exhaustive index, always an important and valuable addition to a genealogical work. This book should have a large sale owing to the number of families that it treats and can not fail to be of value in libraries.

GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS OF WILLIAM STEPHENSON AND HIS DESCENDANTS. Compiled and published by *Elizabeth Mitchell Stephenson Fite*. 32 p. and chart. Price, \$5.00.

This work by the author of the "Records of the Fite Families," though shorter, in every way measures up to the excellence of other work by Mrs. Fite. It deals with the record of her father's family and contains an interesting and lucid chart. Mrs. Fite's work all bears the stamp of careful research.

THE STEEN FAMILY IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. A genealogical, historical and biographical record of nearly three hundred years, extending from the seventeenth to the twentieth century. By the *Rev. Moses D. A. Steen, D. D.* Cincinnati. Montfort Co., 1900. 562 pp.

A very extensive work, covering as it does, so great a length of time and dealing with a family large in numbers and prominent in all walks of life. It reflects great credit on its compiler for the excellent treatment of the European branches of the family. The work should be of interest to all genealogists as well as to members of the family.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN GAMAGE OF IPSWICH, MASS. Compiled and published by *Arabella L. G. Morton, D. R.* Worcester, Mass. Press of Charles R. Stobbs. 1906. 78 pp.

This work, though short, is very well done and contains a great deal of hitherto unearthed information of family alliances, etc. It is well arranged.

GENEALOGICAL SKETCH OF THE DESCENDANTS OF SAMUEL SPENCER OF PENNSYLVANIA. By *Howard M. Jenkins*. Philadelphia: Ferris & Leach. 1904. 250 pp. 8vo.

This work is well and carefully done. The Spencer family has been prominent in many states besides Pennsylvania. It should appeal to Historical Societies and libraries of reference where genealogical works are sought, as well as to the descendants.



## IN MEMORIAM

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MRS. ULLILA UPDYKE, George Clymer Chapter, Towanda, Pennsylvania, died Sept. 25, 1907.

ELEANOR BRAYTON HOLMES, Green Woods Chapter, Winsted, Connecticut, died May 20, 1907. She was the wife of Rufus E. Holmes, and an important factor in social, church and chapter work.

Joseph Habersham Chapter, Atlanta, Georgia, mourns the loss of two "Real Daughters:"

MISS ELIZABETH GILBERT, died October 22, 1905, at Philadelphia, aged 91 years. Her national number was 37,551.

MRS. REBECCA GILBERT WHILLDIN (Mrs. Robert G.), died October 8, 1907, aged about 81 years. Her national number was 37,552.

Both these old ladies were daughters of Capt. Michael Gilbert, Philadelphia county militia.

MRS. FANNIE Y. CARLETON, Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, New Haven, Connecticut, died September 29, 1907.

MISS JOSEPHENE CAMPBELL, Charter member Paul Jones Chapter, Boston, Massachusetts, died November 7, 1907.

MRS. EMMELINE EAMES JOSLIN COLONY, Ashuelot Chapter, Keene, N. H., wife of the Hon. Horatio Colony, died Oct. 11, 1907. She was charter member and second regent of the chapter. Her unflinching work and her noble example will ever be remembered. The chapter has lost ten beloved members within the last two years.

At the ninth annual conference of the Georgia chapters memorial resolutions were offered for the following Daughters:

MRS. LOUISA UNDERWOOD ROWELL, Xavier Chapter, Rome. She was a descendant of General Xavier, charter member of the chapter, had served as state corresponding secretary and was in deed and birth a Daughter of the American Revolution.

MRS. MARY NOBLE BERRIEN WHITMORE, regent of the Xavier Chapter. She was granddaughter of Brig. Maj. John Berrien, aid to Washington at Valley Forge; commissioned at the age of eighteen; one of those who made the romantic capture of a British vessel anchored below Savannah; secretary of the Society of the Cincinnati. Mrs. Whitmore was great-granddaughter of John Harris, a Revolutionary soldier of South Carolina. She was also descended from Gen. Andrew Pickens and his wife Rebecca Calhoun. He was with Marion and Sumter; Congress voted him a sword for gallant conduct at the battle of Cowpens. Mrs. Whitmore inherited the gallant spirit of her ancestors. Able and faithful, she held high positions in the chapter.

MISS JUNIA MCKINLEY, honored state vice-regent. The conference deplored their great loss. She was an inspiration and founder of the first chapter in the South.



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MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

### Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

### Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR, 1893.	MRS. A. C. GEER, 1896.
MRS. A. LEO. KNOTT, 1894.	MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895.	MRS. JULIA K. HOGG, 1905.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MISS MARY DESHA, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. DE B. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.	

## HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

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No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount **will be returned**.

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At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

*"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"*

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#### NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, *October 7, 1907.*

The monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was held Monday, October 7, 1907, at D. A. R. headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, District of Columbia.

The meeting was called to order Monday afternoon by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, who requested the Board, in the absence of the Chaplain General, to unite in the Lord's Prayer.

This was followed by the roll call.



Members present: Mrs. Donald McLean, President General; Mrs. Main, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. Barker, Vice-President General from Rhode Island; Mrs. Kearfott, New Jersey; Mrs. Mussey, District of Columbia; Mrs. Spilman, West Virginia; Mrs. Earnest, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Swormstedt, Treasurer General; Mrs. Draper, Registrar General; Mrs. Gadsby, Historian General; Mrs. Bowron, Assistant Historian General; Miss Pierce, Recording Secretary General.

State Regents: Mrs. Perley, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Snyder, Texas, and Mrs. Hodgkins, District of Columbia.

State Vice Regents: Mrs. Munger, New York.

The President General extended cordial greetings and gave a special word of welcome to the State Regents and other visiting members who had come from a distance to attend this meeting of the Board; then announced the illness of Mrs. Noble, Chaplain General, requesting an expression of sympathy on the part of the Board.

Mrs. Gadsby moved: *That the affectionate sympathy of the Board be sent to Mrs. Noble, together with the hope of her speedy recovery.* Motion carried.

The President General stated that before proceeding with the regular order of business, it was her sad duty to announce the death of Mr. William H. Bailey, President of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the District, and at the time of his death, Vice-President General of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution; also the death of Col. Robert Fleming, a former member of the Advisory Board of the Society. The President General paid a warm tribute to these gentlemen, both of whom had been actively interested in the Society, and said that she had never found them lacking in earnest effort for the advancement of the organization.

Through information received from Mrs. Amos G. Draper, the President General announced the death of Miss Julia McKinley, the founder of the Atlanta Chapter, Georgia, and one of the most prominent "Daughters" of Georgia.

Mrs. Draper announced the death of Mrs. John C. Wulbern, former State Regent of North Carolina, and spoke of the devotion and interest Mrs. Wulbern had always manifested in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

A committee to draft resolutions of condolence on the death of these members was appointed by the Chair: Mrs. Main, Chairman; Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Kearfott and Mrs. Barker. Mrs. Gadsby asked, as an intimate friend of the family of Mr. Bailey, the privilege of singing these resolutions. Mrs. Earnest and Mrs. Hodgkins also requested the same. This request was granted.

The President General read to the Board the acknowledgement she had received in the summer from Mrs. Barber, upon the receipt

of the resolution of condolence sent her on the death of her sister, Mrs. William McKinley.

The President General stated that she would make a full report of her work and travels for the organization, at the November meeting and that at this time would only bring forward some matters connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition, presenting these matters *ad seriatim*, as the subjects come up.

The Recording Secretary General read the Minutes of the June meeting, which were corrected and approved.

Reports of Officers followed.

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: It is my pleasure to report that the work of my office has gone steadily on during the summer. In the four months that have elapsed since the last meeting of the Board, the Committees appointed by the President General, viz: Finance, Auditing, Printing, Purchasing, and Supervision Committees, have been notified; the Chairmen being furnished with a list of the names and addresses of their members. All have accepted on these committees as appointed. The Jamestown Committee was also notified.

The instructions given me at the June meeting have been attended to and my correspondence is now up to date.

In connection with the proposed D. A. R. ceremonies at the Jamestown Exposition this month, there has been considerable work, many letters having been written and received on the subject, and my office has also assisted very largely in issuing the invitations to the dedication of the D. A. R. building at Jamestown Island, fixed for the 9th instant.

Number of letters and postals written, 300. Certificates of membership signed, 544; application papers, 974; supplemental papers, 96; notification cards of membership, 974. Letters of regret for this meeting of the Board have been received from: Mrs. Stanley, State Regent of Kansas; Mrs. Letton, of Nebraska; Mrs. Hooe, of Montana; Miss Mecum, New Jersey; Mrs. North, Vermont; Mrs. Stevens, Iowa; Mrs. Patton, Vice-President General, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Terry, New York and Miss Bowman of Connecticut.

In my summer reading I was reminded that it is said of our revered and sainted Susan B. Anthony, that she measured everything by *her* yardstick: "Woman's right to the ballot." I find myself measuring many things by *my* yardstick, "Daughters of the American Revolution." This is what I read, and I pass it on:

"And as to your family, my young friend, if you are doing more nobly than your grandfather did, you may well rejoice that he lived

an honored life, but it were better for you to have been a Bushman of South Africa and improve all your privileges and opportunities, than to belong to one of the best old families of Massachusetts or Virginia, and not make a gain on its record. The question is, not whether you are proud of *your* grandfather, but whether your grandfather would be proud of *you*."

Receiving for myself, as a Massachusetts woman, the admonition of the writer, I was proud to recognize its realization in the person of a Daughter of Maryland, our President General, who honored all womanhood in her eloquent expressions of our ideals during Old Home Week in Boston, which it was my privilege to attend.

Massachusetts Daughters did nobly in making Home Week tell for our ideas of patriotism.

Respectfully submitted,

ELISABETH F. PIERCE,

*Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.*

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: For the months of June, July, August and September I have to report the following supplies sent from my office:

June, 1907, Application Blanks, 1,596; Constitutions, 467; Circulars "How to become a Member," 295; Miniature Blanks, 191; Circulars for same, 191; Transfer Cards, 110. Letters received, 146; letters written, 160.

For July, Application Blanks, 1,557; Constitutions, 154; Circulars "How to become a Member," 153; Miniature Blanks, 149; Circulars for same, 149; Transfer Cards, 12. Letters received, 98; letters written, 72.

For August, Application Blanks, 1,362; Constitutions, 990; Circulars "How to become a Member," 295; Miniature Blanks, 191; Circulars for same, 191; Transfer Cards, 110. Letters received, 146; letters written, 70.

For September, Application Blanks, 2,375; Constitutions, 165; Circulars "How to become a Member," 120; Miniature Blanks, 161; Circulars for same, 161; Transfer Cards, 42. Letters received 80; letters written, 85.

Making a total for the four months as follows: Application Blanks, 7,250; Constitutions, 1,776; Circulars "How to become a Member," 730; Miniature Blanks, 63; Circulars for same, 631; Transfer Cards, 188. Letters received, 410; letters written, 387. On July 19th, proposed amendments to the Constitution and by-laws, presented at the Continental Congress of 1906 and 1907, to be acted upon at the Con-



tinental Congress of 1908, were sent to National Officers, State Regents and Chapter Regents.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH D. EARNEST,

*Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.*

Report accepted.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past four months:

Applications presented to the Board, 1,149; applications verified awaiting dues, 23; applications unverified awaiting dues, 62; applications examined but incomplete, 148; supplemental applications verified, 648; supplemental applications examined, but incomplete, 244; applications returned unverified, 161. Total, 2,435.

Applications received since October 25th, unexamined, 59. Applications of "Real Daughters" presented, 4. Permits for the Insignia issued, 564; permits for Ancestral Bars issued, 335; permits for Recognition Pins issued, 261. Certificates issued, 1,469.

Respectfully submitted,

BELL MERRILL DRAPER,

*Reg. Gen., N. S. D. A. R.*

I have the pleasure of announcing that among the 1,149 ladies whose papers have been verified, and whose names will be presented to you this morning, we have four "Real Daughters:" Mrs. Salome Sellers of the Deborah Sampson Chapter, Mass.; Mrs. Katherine A. Gardner, of the Chicago Chapter, Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Almira M. Zimmerman, of the Sagninaw Chapter, Michigan, and Mrs. Iley Lawson Hill, of the Joseph Spencer Chapter, Ohio. Through the courtesy of the Registrar of the Deborah Sampson Chapter, I am allowed to show you to-day the picture of one of them, Mrs. Salome Sellers, taken on her 106th birthday.

It has been my sad duty to write a number of letters of condolence to the friends of those who have passed away since the June meeting of the Board. The Treasurer General will report to you their names. I would call your attention to two cases, however, which seem to call for special action. One young girl sent her papers here last May, but through an inadvertence did not complete them until the 6th of June, too late for her name to be presented at the June meeting. I have received word that on the 26th of July she died of typhoid fever at her home in Florida. May not her papers be kept on file in this office, although, of course, her name can not be presented to you? A similar case is that of a young mother whose papers were returned for endorsement, but before they could be sent back to this office, she had also been stricken by the hand of death. Her husband would like the

papers kept here, in order that the daughter, when she grows to womanhood, may copy them, and honor her mother by being admitted on the same line.

I have the pleasure of reporting that every supplemental paper received before the Continental Congress has been examined, many of them verified, some returned, and others are still under examination. While I knew when I asked for extra service that a number had accumulated, I did not realize that the earliest of those which were still under examination, would bear the date of 1900.

I wish to give notice that at the Nov. meeting several questions will be presented by me for discussion and action by the Board, one of which is the disposition to be made of supplemental papers, and another is the question of permits, and whether the title shall be placed upon the permit for the ancestral bar. 495 names have been added to the ancestors' catalogue since the first of June.

While others are bringing you greetings from the different persons whom they have met during the summer, I wish to extend to you the greetings of the many brave men and women and children in whose company I have spent the last four months. The tales of valor, of fidelity and of patriotism which I have listened to, would inspire any one with enthusiasm, and I am very happy to inform you that our Historian General has promised to cull from the store of priceless traditions, which have been placed on file, some of the most interesting, and have them printed in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. There are a number of heroes who have not as yet been recognized by this Society. I wish to plead their cause to-day; they are those who were engaged on the frontiers during the Revolution, in protecting their homes from the Indians, and it is an historical fact that many of these attacks were inspired by the British.

1. May not the descendants of the young mother who was dragged from her home with her babe in her arms, first compelled to witness the destruction of her child and then murdered herself, be allowed to inscribe her name on our Roll of Honor? Again, are not the descendants of the lad of fourteen, who was attacked and carried away captive with this father, and at the time of the escape, himself killed one of the Indians, and then wandered for days in the wilderness before reaching home, be allowed to place his name on our list also?

2. When Daniel Boone presented a petition to Congress for recognition of his services during the period of the Revolution, the committee to whom it was referred reported: "That it appears to the Committee that although the petitioner was not *officially employed* by the Government of the United States, yet that he was *actually engaged* against their enemies through the whole of the Revolution." I have assured the descendants of these and many others that I would present their case to you and report a favorable decision.

Report accepted with acclamation.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The National Board of Management is asked to confirm the election of Mrs. Frances Ames Loyhed, of Faribault, as State Regent of Minnesota. She was duly elected by the delegates present, at the Continental Congress in April, but through some inadvertence, the notice of such election did not reach the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and when the list of State Regents was read for confirmation, the delegates were absent from the session, owing to the necessity for rest after having acted as Tellers during the previous night.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents' appointments are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Margaret D. de Groot, of Downer's Grove, Illinois.  
 Mrs. Flora Ristine Frazer, of Warsaw, Indiana.  
 Mrs. Pearl S. Walters, of Toledo, Iowa.  
 Mrs. Minnie Blake Linscott, of Holton, Kansas.  
 Mrs. Myrtle Sympson Cooter, of Hutchinson, Kansas.  
 Mrs. Marion Grace Pratt, of North Middleboro, Massachusetts.  
 Miss Lucy A. Miller, of South Hadley, Massachusetts.  
 Mrs. E. Alice Turner Miller, of Cadillac, Michigan.  
 Miss Frances Bell, of Fulton, Missouri.  
 Mrs. Mollie Price Brosuius, of Gallatin, Missouri.  
 Mrs. Augusta P. Burnett Buell, Louisiana, Missouri.  
 Mrs. Virginia M. Gibson Owsley, of Meriden, Mississippi.  
 Mrs. Lottie Elouise Gove Norton, of Kearney, Nebraska.  
 Mrs. Gretta Hayes Withers, of Goldfields, Nevada.  
 Miss Mary Augusta Stone, of Cambridge, Ohio.  
 Mrs. Mary Beach Cole, of London, Ohio.  
 Mrs. Helen S. S. Rhu, of Marion, Ohio.  
 Mrs. Mary Garfield D. Plantz, of Pomeroy, Ohio.  
 Mrs. Sarah E. Pilgrim, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania.  
 Mrs. Sarah E. Williams, of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania.  
 Mrs. Alice Smith Dial, of Laurens, South Carolina.  
 Mrs. Susan W. Putnam Swain, of Bellows Fall, Vermont.  
 Mrs. Sallie Huie Thompson, of Huntingdon, West Virginia.  
 Mrs. Irene Hooper Goodykoontz, of Williamson, West Virginia.  
 Mrs. Jannette McM. Putnam Bausemer, of Torreón Coah, Mexico.  
 Mrs. Lucy Mason Roberts, of Chase City, Virginia.  
 Miss Addie Green Bass, of Clarkesville, Georgia.

The Board is asked to authorize the formation of a Chapter at Tusculumbia, Alabama, and to give permission to the "Oliver Ellsworth," of Lafayette, Indiana, to formally disband.

The following regencies have expired by limitation:

Mrs. Mary L. S. Allison, of State Center, Iowa.  
 Mrs. Ruth A. R. Halleck, of Vinton, Iowa.



Mrs. Ella M. D. Glynes, of London, England.

Charter applications issued, 9; charter applications engrossed, 7. Letters received, 254; letters written, 258. Officers' lists received, 185; officers' lists sent for, 267.

In connection with the Card Catalogues there have been: Members' cards, 974; Corrections, 1,197; Marriages, 97; Deaths, 51; Resignations, 59; Dropped, 13; Re-instatements, 5.

Admitted membership, June 5th, 1907, 61,631.

Actual membership, June 5th, 1907, 50,324.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,

*Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

Report accepted.

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

June 1-September 30, 1907.

### CURRENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, May 31, 1907, ..... \$22,864 96

#### RECEIPTS.

Annual dues \$6,094, less \$303 refunded, .....	\$5,791 00
Initiation fees, \$1,104, less \$44 refunded, .....	1,060 00
Certificates, .....	7 00
Current interest as credited by National Metropolitan Bank and Washington Loan and Trust Co. Bank, .....	129 00
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution, ....	25
Exchange, .....	11
Refunded by House Committee of Sixteenth Continental Congress, .....	4 72
Life membership certificates, .....	10 00
Magazine, .....	818 85
	<hr/>
	7,820 93
	<hr/>
	\$30,685 89

#### EXPENDITURES.

##### *Office of President General.*

Telegrams, .....	\$19 00
Messenger service, .....	2 75
Telephone, .....	10 00

Clerical service, .....	\$220 00	
Extra Clerical service, .....	10 00	
		<hr/> \$261 75

*Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

Expressage, .....	\$1 40	
Engrossing 10 charters, 19 Chapter Regent's, 2 State Regent's and 3 Officer's Commissions, ..	9 40	
Rent of typewriter June 25-July 25, 1907, .....	3 50	
Printing 500 postals, .....	6 00	
1 sheet parchment, 1 roller, machine oil and paraffin paper, .....	1 30	
Clerical service, .....	365 00	
		<hr/> 386 60

*Office of Recording Secretary General.*

Telegrams and telephone messages, .....	\$3 28	
Expressage, .....	4 29	
Engrossing resolutions, .....	10 00	
Rent of box June 12, 1907, to June 12, 1908, ..	10 00	
Printing 4,000 inserts to the Constitution, .....	5 00	
Printing 4,000 notification cards, .....	16 25	
Lithographing 13 copies certificate of election on sheepskin parchment, .....	9 75	
Engrossing ink, typewriter ribbon, cushion stamp, typewriter paper and boy for sealing, .....	5 05	
Advertising Flag Day, .....	3 30	
Clerical service, stenographer, .....	400 00	
		<hr/> 466 92

*Office of Corresponding Secretary General.*

Printing 1,000 lists National Officers, .....	\$19 50	
Printing 10,000 application blanks, .....	85 00	
Clerical service, .....	140 00	
		<hr/> 244 50

*Office of Registrar General.*

Printing 3,000 postals, 1,000 letter circulars, and 1,000 letters to Regents, .....	\$49 50	
Moving cases, etc., .....	5 00	
3,000 mailing tubes, .....	45 00	
Binding 6 volumes Registrar's records, rebinding 4 volumes same and 1 volume additional application papers and repairing 4 volumes, .....	35 00	

3,050 white cards, .....	\$9 99
Repairs Smith Typewriter, .....	8 65
Rent of typewriter May and June, .....	8 00
2 soap containers and 5 gallons liquid soap, ....	14 25
Car fare, telegrams, stamp, express, messenger, typewriter ribbon, letter opener, paper wax and waste basket, .....	8 04
Telephone messages, .....	2 30
Clerical service, .....	1,012 50
Extra Clerical service, .....	269 50
	<hr/> \$1,467 73

*Office of Treasurer General.*

Printing 2 check books and 3,000 Chapter receipts, .....	\$29 50
Printing 6 receipt books and 6 bill books, .....	31 50
Printing 2,000 report blanks and inserting lines on same, .....	10 25
Printing 2,000 remittance blanks, .....	15 75
Printing 6,050 cards, .....	9 56
Mimeographing 300 letters, .....	3 75
Rent of 2 safe deposit boxes from June 14th, 1907, to June 14, 1908, .....	30 00
Messenger service, .....	25
Cataloguing Continental Hall contributions from April, 1906, to April 23, 1907, .....	2 50
Moving safe and cases, .....	4 50
3 cushion stamps and 3 pads, .....	5 55
2 waste baskets, sharpening erasers, puncher for files and car fare, .....	2 40
Clerical service, .....	1,160 00
Extra clerical service, .....	22 00
	<hr/> 1,327 51

*Office of Librarian General.*

Expressage, .....	\$6 35
Annual subscription to "Virginia Magazine of His- tory and Biography," .....	5 00
Messenger, car fare, copying ink and canton flannel, .....	40
Binding 20 volumes, .....	17 20
Clerical service, .....	260 00
	<hr/> 288 95

*Office of Historian General. (Lineage.)*

Expressage, .....	\$15 48
Typewriter ribbon, .....	75



Printing 1,000 postals, .....	\$11 25
Clerical service, .....	120 00
Compiler, .....	320 00
	<hr/>
	\$467 48

*General Office.*

Expressage, .....	\$5 43
Printing for Continental Hall Committee, .....	12 00
Typewriting for Continental Hall Committee, ....	4 91
Printing debate "Naturalization Laws," for Committee Children of the Republic, .....	8 00
For Committee work Children of the Republic, ..	50 00
Printing 1,000 statements, .....	14 00
Overhauling and adjusting Remington typewriter, .....	13 25
Card cylinder, Remington typewriter, .....	2 45
Making 1 cut, .....	1 00
2 new awnings and putting up old ones, .....	9 00
Spring water for May, June, July, August, ....	12 40
Towel service for May, June, July, August and September, .....	10 20
Ice for June, July and August, .....	6 35
12 doz. pads, 13 reams paper, 8 boxes ink eradic- ator, 3 gross pens, 13 boxes carbon paper, 3 pounds cord, 2 doz. blotters, 3 bottles typewriter oil, files, ½ lb. pins, 14 boxes clips, ¼ lb. rub- ber bands, 2 sheets binder's board, 1 quire tissue paper, 7 quarts paste, stamping pad, 3 note books, 2 glasses, 10 gray and 2 blue blotters, sponges, janitor for cleaning, padlock, ink for stamping pads, envelope opener, seals, penholders, note books, and eraser, .....	72 45
Car fare for messenger, .....	50
Messenger service, .....	60 00
Clerical service, .....	474 83
	<hr/>

756 77

*Continental Hall.*

Electric current from June 1 to Aug. 19, .....	\$23 65
Enlarging feeders and repairing electric wires, ..	21 16.
Night watchman for June, July, August and Sep- tember 1-15, .....	28 00
Care of Continental Hall for June, July, August and September, .....	40 00
	<hr/>

112 81

*Magazine.*

Addressing and filling 850 envelopes, .....	\$4 00	
Stationery, .....	21 04	
Long distance telephone, telegrams and expressage to Harrisburg, .....	3 55	
Postage for Editor, .....	5 00	
16 halftone plates, .....	38 94	
Printing 1,200 note circulars, .....	6 00	
Printing 500 postals, .....	6 00	
Printing 500 statements, .....	2 25	
Publishing and mailing June number, including 800 extra copies, .....	1,014 56	
Publishing and mailing July number, .....	1,010 30	
Binding 3 volumes, .....	3 75	
Office expenses, June 1-September 30, .....	25 07	
Editor's salary, .....	333 34	
Business Manager's salary, .....	300 00	
Genealogical Department, .....	120 00	
		<hr/> \$2,893 80

*Certificates.*

Postage, .....	\$60 00	
Expressage, .....	4 29	
Engrossing 30 certificates, .....	2 25	
Repairing certificate case, .....	2 75	
		<hr/> 69 29

*Postage.*

For office of President General, .....	\$18 00	
For office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, .....	11 45	
For office of Recording Secretary General, .....	6 41	
For office of Registrar General, .....	14 26	
For office of Treasurer General, .....	3 30	
For office of Librarian General, .....	50	
For office of Assistant Historian General, .....	5 00	
For office of Historian General, .....	3 53	
For General Office, .....	12 41	
On blanks and constitutions, .....	85 00	
29,500 two-cent stamped envelopes, .....	637 43	
2,000 four-cent stamped envelopes, .....	83 68	
For Continental Hall Committee, .....	8 75	
For Purchasing Committee, .....	5 00	
For Jamestown invitations and circulars, .....	30 00	
		<hr/>

*State Regent's Postage.*

District of Columbia, .....	\$5 00
Mississippi, .....	5 00
Montana, .....	5 00
Ohio, .....	5 00
Tennessee, .....	10 00

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 \$30 00
*Stationery for National Officers and Committees.*

President General, .....	\$96 17
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, .....	7 74
Vice-President General, Mrs. Barker, .....	2 40
Corresponding Secretary General, .....	4 34
Registrar General, .....	36 58
Treasurer General, .....	35 52
Librarian General, .....	7 70
Historian General, .....	5 72
Assistant Historian General, .....	4 00
Chaplain General, .....	6 54
General office, .....	28 40
Chairman Jamestown Committee, .....	1 42
1,000 book plates, .....	10 00

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 246 53
*Stationery for State Regents.*

California, .....	\$1 35
Colorado, .....	1 39
Connecticut, .....	2 84
Delaware, .....	2 26
District of Columbia, .....	2 38
Georgia, .....	1 42
Idaho, .....	3 82
Illinois, .....	2 84
Indiana, .....	5 68
Kansas, .....	1 42
Mississippi, .....	3 97
Missouri, .....	1 42
Montana, .....	1 42
Nebraska, .....	1 42
New Hampshire, .....	2 92
Ohio, .....	2 84
Oklahoma Territory, .....	1 42

 Laws  
 Postage  
 Laws  
 Print  
 Print  
 2



South Carolina, .....	\$1 42
Vermont, .....	1 42
Virginia, .....	4 26

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 \$47 91

*Office Furniture.*

1 typewriter for office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, .....	\$84 25
1 mirror for office of Registrar General, .....	1 50
2 typewriters for office of Registrar General, ....	159 50
2 desks for office of Registrar General, .....	38 50
1 typewriter chair for office of Registrar General,	7 00
2 file cases for office of Registrar General, .....	30 25
3 typewriters for office of Treasurer General, ....	265 50
1 typewriter table for office of Treasurer General,	5 00
1 desk for office of Treasurer General, .....	23 50
1 file case for office of Treasurer General, .....	17 75
1 door (iron grill in panel), .....	19 75
1 typewriter for General Office, .....	25 00

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 677 50

*D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.*

Indexing Ninth Smithsonian Report, .....	\$18 00
200 copies of Ninth D. A. R. Report to Smith- sonian Institution, .....	37 97

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 55 97

*Sixteenth Continental Congress.*

Floral decorations, .....	\$25 00
Decorating Continental Hall, .....	64 15
10 banners, .....	12 50
Badges, .....	225 91
Heating Continental Hall, .....	142 17
Preparing Continental Hall, .....	131 47
Running extra circuit to take lights to retiring room and telephone booths and repairing wiring as per direction of District Inspector, .....	15 00
Spoons for 32 pages, .....	48 00
Printing 100 copies of "Resolution Child Labor,"	1 75
Printing amendments to Constitution and By- Laws, .....	30 00
Postage for amendments to Constitution and By- Laws, .....	20 00

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 715 95

*Life Membership Certificates.*

Engrossing 2 life member certificates, .....	\$ 50	
	<hr/>	\$ 50

*Ribbon.*

12 bolts D. A. R. ribbon, .....	\$36 00	
	<hr/>	36 00

*Spoons.*

For 8 "Real Daughters," .....	\$16 90	
	<hr/>	16 90

*Support of "Real Daughters."*

Support of 19 "Real Daughters," June, 1907, ....	\$152 00	
Support of 19 "Real Daughters," July, 1907, ....	152 00	
Support of 18 "Real Daughters," August, 1907, ...	144 00	
Support of 18 "Real Daughters," September, 1907,	144 00	
	<hr/>	592 00

*Jamestown Building.*

D. A. R. Building at Jamestown, .....	\$3,000 00	
	<hr/>	3,000 00

*Auditing Accounts.*

Auditing accounts of Treasurer General from October 1, 1906, to May 3, 1907, .....	\$666 66	
	<hr/>	666 66
Rent of offices, .....	\$1,018 60	1,018 60
Rent of telephone, .....	53 65	53 65
	<hr/>	\$16,827 00

## Balance September 30, 1907—

In National Metropolitan Bank, .....	\$6,478 70	
In Washington Loan and Trust Company Bank,	7,380 19	
	<hr/>	13,858 89
		<hr/>
		\$30,685 89

*Fort Crailo Fund.*

Balance in bank at last report, May 31, 1907, ....	\$54 15	
Interest to July 1, 1907, .....	54	
	<hr/>	54 69

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENT OF PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in banks at last report, May 31, 1907, ..... \$39,038 26

## RECEIPTS.

*Charter Fees.*

<i>General Marion Chapter, Colorado, ....</i>	\$5 00
<i>Lyman Hall Chapter, Georgia, ....</i>	5 00
<i>General John Stark Chapter, Illinois, .</i>	5 00
<i>Lone Tree Chapter, Indiana, ....</i>	5 00
<i>White River Chapter, Indiana, ....</i>	5 00
<i>Thomas Leiper Troop Chapter, Penn- sylvania, ....</i>	5 00
<i>Pee Dee Chapter, South Carolina, ....</i>	5 00
<i>William Findley Chapter, Texas, ....</i>	5 00
<i>Seattle Chapter, Washington, ....</i>	5 00
<i>John Hart Chapter, West Virginia, ...</i>	5 00
<i>West Augusta Chapter, West Virginia,</i>	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$55 00

*Life Membership Fees.*

<i>Miss Helen Margaret Swartz, of Nor- walk Chapter, Connecticut, ....</i>	\$12 50
<i>Miss Sophie Waples, of Caesar Rodney Chapter, Delaware, ....</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. Harriet Winn Wolters, of Jonathan Bryan Chapter, Georgia, ....</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. Clayton J. Barber, of Springfield Chapter, Illinois, ....</i>	12 50
<i>Miss Josephine G. Grimes, of Stars and Stripes Chapter, Iowa, ....</i>	12 50
<i>Miss Julia P. Grimes, of Stars and Stripes Chapter, Iowa, ....</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. Charles Jenney, of Old Colony Chapter, Massachusetts, ....</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. Florence Sprague Genung, of Massachusetts, ....</i>	25 00
<i>Mrs. Martha Kinne White, of Michigan,</i>	25 00
<i>Miss Jennie Robinson, of St. Joseph Chapter, Missouri, ....</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. Clara B. Creveling, of Ann White- all Chapter, New Jersey, ....</i>	12 50
<i>Miss Elizabeth Cornelia Harrower, of Baron Steuben Chapter, New York,</i>	12 50



Miss Florence Mae Harrower, of <i>Baron Steuben Chapter</i> , New York,	\$12 50	
Mrs. Alice McGovern, of <i>Capt. John Harris Chapter</i> , New York, .....	12 50	
Miss Elizabeth St. John Pond, of <i>Mary Weed Marvin Chapter</i> , New York, ..	12 50	
Mrs. Lilly E. Goodall Hubert, of <i>New York City Chapter</i> , New York, .....	12 50	
Mrs. Hester J. W. Van Natten, of New York, .....	25 00	
Mrs. Elizabeth Laws Picketts, of <i>Cin- cinnati Chapter</i> , Ohio, .....	12 50	
Mrs. Isaac Hiester, of <i>Berks County Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania, .....	12 50	
Miss Flora C. Killinger, of <i>Lebanon County Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania, .....	12 50	
Mrs. Mary A. Quay Davidson, of <i>Pitts- burg Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania, .....	12 50	
Mrs. Marguerite E. Westinghouse, of <i>Pittsburg Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania, ...	12 50	
Mrs. Ella Maria Deitz Glynes, of Eng- land, .....	25 00	
	<hr/>	\$337 50

*Permanent Interest.*

On Union Pacific Railroad Bonds, ....	\$200 00	
Washington Loan & Trust Co., bank, ..	55 16	
American Security & Trust Co., bank,	47 73	
National Safe Deposit Savings & Trust Co., bank, .....	55 16	
Union Trust Co., bank, .....	8 33	
	<hr/>	366 38
Commission on recognition pins, .....	\$25 40	25 40

*Continental Hall Contributions.*

<i>Oakland Chapter</i> , in memory of Mrs. Harriet A. Hills, California, .....	\$25 00	25 00
<i>Putnam Hill Chapter</i> , Connecticut, ....	25 00	25 00
Miss Elizabeth F. Pierce, of <i>Constitu- tion Chapter</i> , to enroll her mother Mrs. Mary Fletcher Pierce, on the Roll of Honor Book, D. C., .....	50 00	
Mrs. Helen Pooke Kane, of District of Columbia, .....	4 00	
Prisoners Aid Association, of District of Columbia, .....	75 00	129 00

Mrs. William Lawson Peel, of <i>Joseph Habersham Chapter</i> , in honor of 32 Real Daughters, Georgia, .....	\$32 00	\$32 00
<i>Chicago Chapter</i> , in honor of 3 Real Daughters, Illinois, .....	3 00	
Mrs. Henry Staat, of <i>Puritan and Cavalier Chapter</i> , for the Pediments, Illinois, .....	5 00	8 00
<i>Lexington Chapter</i> , Kentucky, .....	7 00	7 00
<i>Baltimore Chapter</i> , to enroll Mrs. A. Leo Knott, on the Roll of Honor Book, Maryland, .....	50 00	
<i>Baltimore Chapter</i> , to enroll Mrs. J. Pembroke Thorn, on the Roll of Honor Book, Maryland, .....	50 00	100 00
<i>Hannah Goddard Chapter</i> , to enroll Miss Julia Goddard, on the Roll of Honor Book, Massachusetts, .....	50 00	
<i>Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter</i> , in memory of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Morse, a Real Daughter, Massachusetts, ...	5 00	
Friends in Massachusetts, balance due to enroll Mrs. Laura Wentworth, Fowler, of <i>Old South Chapter</i> , on the Roll of Honor Book, .....	18 00	73 00
<i>Lewis Clark Chapter</i> , Nebraska, .....	25 00	25 00
<i>Irondequoit Chapter</i> , New York, .....	50 00	
<i>New York City Chapter</i> , on account of Museum, New York, .....	11 75	
Mrs. Donald McLean, of <i>New York City Chapter</i> , in memory of Mrs. R. Ogden Doremus, a Real Daughter, on account of Museum, New York, ..	5 00	
<i>White Plains Chapter</i> , New York, ....	25 00	91 75
<i>Mary Slocumb Chapter</i> , on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina, .....	30 00	
<i>Mecklenburg Chapter</i> , on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina, .....	50 00	
<i>Whitmel Blount Chapter</i> , on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina, .....	25 00	105 00
<i>Bellefonte Chapter</i> , on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .....	25 00	

<i>Bellefonte Chapter</i> , on account of Pennsylvania Shield, Pennsylvania, .....	\$1 00	
Mrs. William deB. Brusstar, of <i>Berks County Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania, .....	10 00	
<i>Lawrence Chapter</i> , on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .....	15 00	
Miss Emma L. Crowell, of <i>Quaker City Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania, .....	10 00	
<i>Shikellimo Chapter</i> , on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .....	25 00	
<i>Susquehanna Chapter</i> , on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .....	25 00	\$111 00
<i>Peaks of Otter Chapter</i> , Virginia, .....	5 00	5 00
		<hr/> \$1,521 03
		<hr/>
		<u>\$40,559 29</u>

## EXPENDITURES.

J. E. Caldwell, Continental Hall Committee Spoons, .....	\$5 25	
Overhauling, installing and repairing wiring at Continental Hall as per District of Columbia requirements, ..	230 00	
Sixth payment on account of rear pavilions, .....	7,438 47	
Fifth payment on account of heating and ventilating contract, .....	1,928 70	
Architect, 5% commission on contract as completed, .....	2,397 50	\$11,999 92
		<hr/> \$11,999 92
		<hr/>
September 30, 1907, balance on hand, .....		<u>\$28,559 37</u>

On deposit in banks September 30, 1907, as follows:

American Security & Trust Company, .....	\$7,407 40
Union Trust Company, .....	5,008 33
National Safe Deposit Savings and Trust Company, .....	8,071 82
Washington Loan & Trust Company, ..	8,071 82

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\$28,559 37

Cash balance on deposit in banks September 30, 1907, ..... \$28,559 37



*Permanent Investment.*

5,000 par value Chicago & Alton Railroad, 3% Bonds, cost, .....	\$4,000 60
10,000 par value Baltimore & Ohio Railroad 4% Bonds, cost, .....	10,150 00
10,000 par value Union Pacific Railroad 4% Bonds, cost, .....	10,326 50
	<hr/> \$24,477 10

Total Permanent Fund, cash and investments, ..... \$53,036 47

Respectfully submitted,

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,  
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

The list of reinstated members was read, and upon motion, their names were restored to the rolls of membership of the National Society.

It was moved and carried that the resignations be accepted and the deaths be received with regret. At the request of the President General the Board arose in token of respect and sympathy on the reading of the names of the deceased members.

Upon the reading of the names of those dropped for non-payment of dues, Mrs. Draper moved: *That action on the list of members whose names were presented to be dropped, be suspended until the next meeting.*

Seconded by Mrs. Mussey and Mrs. Perley. Motion carried.

It was then moved and carried that the report of the Treasurer General be accepted.

The President General said: "The Chair wishes to make a statement. It is, that when the present administration came in, she found that the ordinary mode of procedure was that the Treasurer General made out a list of those whom she thought ought to be dropped and drop them. We discussed this thoroughly and the Chair's views were that the Board being the only body that can admit members, so it is the only body that can drop them, and as every member must be presented here at the Board meetings for membership, so every name should be here presented before being dropped. This is only a common sense measure.

Mrs. Main presented a request for a new commission for Mrs. Orton, State Regent of Ohio, whose commission had been injured in the fire at Columbus.

Mrs. Mussey moved: *That the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters be authorized to re-issue a commission to the State Regent of Ohio, with congratulations that the State Regent*

*escaped injury from the fire at Columbus.* Seconded by Mrs. Hodgkins. Motion carried.

Mrs. Kearfott asked the courtesy of the Board to announce the illness of Miss Mecum, State Regent of New Jersey, which prevented her attendance at this meeting and also conveyed Miss Mecum's greetings to the Board, together with an invitation to attend the New Jersey State conference, the first of November.

Mrs. Hodgkins moved: *That an expression of sympathy for past illness be sent to Miss Mecum, State Regent of New Jersey, from the Board, with the hope that she can be at the next meeting of the Board.*

Seconded by Mrs. Munger. Motion carried.

Mrs. Sydnor moved: *That the President General and the National Board of Management accept the invitation from the State conference of New Jersey.*

Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

Mrs. Sydnor announced that the Texas State conference would be held November 29 and 30, and invited the Board to be present.

Mrs. Munger moved: *That the invitation from the State Regent of Texas to attend their State conference be accepted with sincere appreciation.* Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following progress on the 25th Volume of the Lineage Book. The entire volume, with the exception of 26 numbers, has been compiled and typewritten. For these missing numbers I shall wait a short time longer for replies.

It has been my earnest desire to have this volume sent to the printer this month, but members do not seem to realize the privilege of completing their records before publication, for if they did, they would facilitate my work by replying at once.

In my frequent visits to the office since last Board meeting, I have found everything most satisfactory. The Lineage Book of Charter members has not been sent to the printer, as many wished to file supplementary papers. On November 1st, the list will be closed and the book printed according to the order of the Congress.

I have received from Mrs. Teunis Hamlin, our former Chaplain General, for the National Society, a genealogical chart of her family, nicely framed. This chart, "Genealogy and Descendants of Rev. David Ward through Andrew Ward," is endeared to us through the years of labor she has given this subject and it is a valuable contribution that will aid us in our work.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH GADSBY,  
*Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.*

Report accepted.

Mrs. Bowron moved: *That a vote of thanks be sent to Mrs. Hamlin for the valuable genealogical chart she has sent to the D. A. R. library.*  
Motion carried.

THE REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL was then presented as follows: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have carefully compiled all information relating to the preparation and cost of the last Directory.

The cost was \$3,873.32. With the information acquired I am able to state that I am ready to proceed with the work.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH M. BOWRON,

*Assistant Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.*

To this amount of \$3,873.32 was added an additional sum of \$500, making the total cost \$4,373.32.

Report accepted.

In the absence of the Librarian General, her report was read by Mrs. Hodgkins, State Regent of the District, as follows:

Madam President General, and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following accessions to the library since the meeting of June 5th:

#### BOOKS.

*Starin family in America.* By William L. Stone. Albany, 1892. Presented by Hon. John H. Starin.

*Gibbens-Butcher genealogy, embracing also other pioneer families of Virginia who migrated west of the Alleghanies.* By Alvaro F. Gibbens. Parkersburg, 1894. Presented by Gordon B. Gibbens.

*History and genealogy of Peter Montague of Nansemond and Lancaster counties, Va., and his descendants, 1621-1894.* By George William Montague. Amherst, 1894.

*Proceedings at meeting of Montague family, Hadley, Mass., Aug. 2, 1892.* Boston, 1882.

*Genealogical history of Chappell, Dickie, and kindred families of Virginia, 1635-1900.* By Phil E. Chappell. Revised edition. Kansas City, Mo., 1900. Presented by author.

*Record of my ancestry.* By Charles L. Newhall. Southbridge, 1899.

*McGavock family. Genealogical history of James McGavock and his descendants from 1760 to 1903.* By Rev. Robert Gray.

*York deeds, 1680-1699.* 11 vols. Presented by State Librarian of Maine at the request of Miss Baldwin, State Regent.

*Lineage book, N. S. D. A. R.* Vols. 23 and 24. Washington, 1907. Presented by the Society.

*Bulletin New York Public Library.* Vols. 9 and 10. New York, 1905-6.



*Connecticut magazine.* Vol. 10. New Haven, 1906.

*North Carolina Booklet.* Vol. 6. Raleigh, 1906.

"*Old Northwest*" *Genealogical Quarterly.* Vol. 9. Columbus, 1906.

*Ohio archaeological and historical quarterly.* Vol. 15. Columbus, 1906.

*Pennsylvania magazine of history and biography.* Vol. 30. Philadelphia, 1906.

*Virginia magazine of history and biography.* Richmond, 1906. Vol. 14.

*Records of the Columbia Historical Society.* Vols. 3, 4, 5, 6. Washington, 1900-1903. Presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston.

*Register and manual of Connecticut for 1907.* Hartford, 1907.

*Report of Temporary Examiner of Public Records of Connecticut.* Hartford, 1907.

*Heroine of the Hudson and other poems.* By Lillian Rosell Messenger. Richmond, 1906. Presented by the author.

*Records relating to early history of Boston, 1814-1822.* Boston, 1906. Presented by Edward W. McGlenen.

*Annual proceedings Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution.* Philadelphia, 1907. Presented by Ethan A. Weaver.

*White family quarterly.* Edited and published by Almira Larkin White. Haverhill, 1903-1905. 3 vols. in one. Presented by John B. White.

*Genealogy of descendants of John White of Wenham and Lancaster, Mass., 1638-1905.* Vol. 3. Haverhill, 1905. Gift of John B. White.

*Genealogical compilation of the Wilson family.* By Joseph Breckenridge Handy. Schoharie, 1897. Presented by author.

*The College of William and Mary in Virginia. Its history and work, 1693-1907.* By Lyon G. Tyler. Richmond, 1907. Presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston.

*History of the Hinmans containing also an abbreviated record of the kindred families.* By A. V. Hinman. Youngstown, 1907.

#### PAMPHLETS.

*History of the Heatwole family.* By D. Heatwole. Dale Enterprise, 1882.

*Address delivered June 17, 1907, at New Milford, Conn., by Daniel Davenport on the 200th anniversary of the town.* Bridgeport, 1907. Presented by Daniel Davenport.

*The Rhode Island Declaration of Independence of May 4, 1776.* By Charles Warren Lippitt. Providence, 1907. Presented.

*Reading list on Scotland.* By Alice Lyman. New York State Library Bulletin. No. 112.

*The historic Tea-Party of Edenton, October 26th, 1775.* By Richard Dillard. Presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston.

*Proceedings of the 7th annual conference of the National Society Daughters of American Revolution of Texas, held at Weatherford, November 1st and 2d, 1906.* Houston. Presented by Miss Anne E. Yocum.

*Col. Daniel Whiting, of Dover, Mass.* By Frank Smith. Gift of the author.

*Price family of "Cool Water," Hanover Co., Va.* By Theodore H. and Charlotte P. Price. Chart.

*Annual report of Redwood Library and Athenaeum.* Newport, 1907. Presented.

From Miss Ella Loraine Dorsey were received two newspapers—a reprint of the *National Intelligencer of September 1, 1814*, and *Bunker Hill Centennial*, published by Rand, Avery & Co. Boston, July 17, 1875.

*Tenth annual conference Illinois chapters, Daughters of the American Revolution, Oct. 18th and 19th, 1906.* Galesburg. Presented by Mrs. Robert W. Colville.

Year books have been received from 10 chapters.

#### PERIODICALS.

<i>Annals of Iowa</i> , .....	July
<i>Bulletin New York Public Library</i> , ....	June, July, August, September
<i>Connecticut Magazine</i> , .....	Vol. XI, No. 2, No. 3
<i>Iowa Journal of History and Politics</i> , .....	July
<i>Medford Historical Society Register</i> , .....	July
<i>New England Historical and Genealogical Register</i> , .....	July
<i>New Hampshire Genealogical Record</i> , .....	July
<i>New York Genealogical and Biographical Record</i> , .....	July
<i>North Carolina Booklet</i> , .....	July
<i>Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly</i> , .....	July
<i>"Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly</i> , .....	July
<i>The Owl Genealogical Quarterly Magazine</i> , .....	September
<i>Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography</i> , .....	April, July
<i>South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine</i> , .....	July
<i>Texas State Historical Association</i> , .....	April
<i>Virginia Magazine of History and Biography</i> , .....	July
<i>William and Mary College Quarterly</i> , .....	July

The above list comprises 83 accessions, viz: 41 books, 21 pamphlets, 20 periodicals, and 1 chart.

Twenty-six books were presented, 14 received in exchange, 1 purchased.

Nineteen pamphlets were presented, 2 received in exchange and 1 chart received in exchange.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN M. BOYNTON,  
*Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.*

It was moved and carried that the report be accepted.

Mrs. Draper moved that in accepting the report of the Librarian General, the Board send an expression of solicitude on hearing of her illness and the hope of her speedy convalescence. Seconded by Mrs. Hodgkins. Motion carried.

The President General made the following statement to the Board: I will report as briefly as possible. I was at Jamestown ten days ago and had the privilege of speaking at a banquet on Fulton Day, where Mark Twain was a special guest of honor. I made it my business to ascertain what had been done in the Daughters' interests, and I found that our relics exhibit was highly creditable. The Hall of History is finished and is beautiful in its simplicity and perfect for its purposes. Our exhibit is considered by experts extremely interesting, though perhaps it is not as showy as some of the exhibits you will find there from other States having exhibits in the Hall of History. These State exhibits sometimes include the Daughters' exhibits and sometimes they do not. I think it would have been wise to have the whole exhibit of the Daughters under their own government, and the State exhibits under the State government. Now, apropos of that exhibit, I have had long letters from Mrs. Purcell in regard to caring for these relics. It was very troublesome to have them unpacked, cases made, etc. There had been no arrangement made for such expenses,—how they should be borne. In some instances, the Daughters of the American Revolution of a State bore these expenses; in others, they did not. It was found necessary for some one to be there from the opening of the building, to keep watch and guard over our exhibit. Nearly every exhibit had its own custodian. It was absolutely necessary for the safety of our exhibit to have some one take care of it. Mrs. Purcell wrote that a lady had offered to do this for \$50 per month. I thought that was rather too much, and Mrs. Purcell then wrote that she could get some one to care for it at \$10 a week. For the time intervening between her September letter and the date of the October Board meeting I decided to authorize this and be personally responsible. If the Board does not approve this, I will pay the amount and there will be no superintendent there for the next two months. There were certain other incidental expenses for which the Virginia women had advanced payment. But I think it is only right for those of us who are not Virginia women to bear our part for the general credit of the National Organization. I feel that we should authorize our Treasurer General to pay out what is absolutely necessary in these incidental expenses.

You remember that the Daughters of the American Revolution Day at Jamestown is the 11th, and it has been my wish to have our building there dedicated on the 12th. I say this not only for information, but for our records. I have desired this ever since you placed the date in my hands. I hoped the Daughters would go to the Exposition for the 11th and that every one would be willing to stay over for the dedication of the building. The New York celebration goes on the same



week, and it has pressed me to the utmost,—both in time and plans,—to meet all these dates and necessary arrangements therefor. You probably know that there is a convention in Richmond of the Episcopal Church during October and the Bishops are going down to Jamestown Island on the 12th. My idea was that if the Daughters dedicated the building upon that day, the Bishops would be there, and it would be somewhat connecting the history of the country with the Church (as the Church on the Island is the oldest in the Nation). The Chairman of the Committee disagreed as to the date, viz: the 12th. She was very firm, and I felt that she had had much labor and that I should not override her opinion. Thus, the 9th was selected by the Chairman as the date for the turning over of our building to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, and I accepted this date. The 10th was not under my control. The Governor of New York was to be at the Exposition on that day, and I feel that I owe regard and duty to the State which gave me my commission to the Exposition.

At the conclusion of these remarks, Mrs. Sydnor moved: *That the National Board of Management endorse the action of the President General in ordering the payment of all necessary expenses in the matter of the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit at Jamestown.* Seconded by Mrs. Munger and Mrs. Spilman. Motion carried.

Mrs. Mussey presented the correspondence she had had in regard to turning over the Daughters of the American Revolution building at Jamestown Island to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, as she had been requested at a previous meeting to ascertain the legal phase of this matter. Mrs. Mussey expressed regret that there was nothing definite to report on this subject.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE was presented: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: Your Finance Committee reports bills authorized during the months of June, July, August and September to the amount of \$15,644.16, of which the largest items were:

Pay roll, .....	\$4,474 83
Printing magazine, .....	2,528 35
Rent, .....	763 95
Jamestown Building, .....	3,000 00
Work in re Continental Congress, .....	512 05
Auditor, .....	666 66
Stamped envelopes, .....	721 11

At a meeting of the Finance Committee on October 3rd, the members decided to ask authorization of the National Board of Manage-

ment to permit them to dispose of any of the railroad bonds whenever such sale would be to the advantage of the Society.

(Signed)

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN, *Chairman*,  
ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY,  
BERTHA MURDOCK ROBBINS,  
MARY LOUISE BARROLL,  
ANNE H. PERLEY,  
MARIE W. HODGKINS.

Report accepted.

The President General announced that as the Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Bates, and Mrs. Newberry, the second member of the Committee were absent, the report of that committee would be postponed until the November meeting of the Board.

THE REPORT OF THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE was presented: Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management: The Purchasing Committee reports that all necessary supplies for the efficient working of the various offices have been bought. The bills have been approved and paid and the receipts are in the hands of the Treasurer General.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

ELIZA H. L. BARKER,  
*Purchasing Committee, N. S. D. A. R.*

Report accepted. ....

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISION COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The recommendations of the Supervision Committee, adopted at the June meeting, have all been attended to.

(Signed)

MARIE W. HODGKINS, *Chairman*.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Draper as Chairman of the Committee to Prepare New Blanks said: "Through an inadvertence, there were a number of application blanks—10,000—ordered on the old form, but as soon as they are used the new blanks for original applications will be printed according to the changes that have been made." Mrs. Draper submitted a specimen of the new form for the inspection of the Board.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Earnest presented the name of Mrs. Esther Purdy Shepardson, a "Real Daughter," of Ilion, New York, for a pension. The names of Amelia A. Southard, and Mary Jane Lansing, "Real Daughters," were also presented, also a fourth applicant.

Mrs. Draper moved: *That the usual pensions be granted to the three "Real Daughters" whose applications have been read and that a pension be granted to the fourth as soon as the proper papers are placed on file; and that the Treasurer General be authorized to place their*

*names on the Pension Roll.* Seconded by Mrs. Spilman. Motion carried.

Mrs. Draper stated that the number of "Real Daughters", since the organization of the Society, was 663, and that 415 of this number had already died.

The following letter was read by the Recording Secretary General from a "Real Daughter:"

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA,  
MERIWETHER POST OFFICE, June 28, 1907.

*Daughters of the American Revolution:*

MY DEAR SISTERS AND FRIENDS: Having had it in contemplation for several months to write you a private letter of thanks, I now avail myself of the opportunity. But, dear Sisters, you will please pardon me when I say to you that language is inadequate to the task of describing my appreciation of so noble a deed as to add to my comfort in my declining years.

It is clearly known that I claim the honored distinction of a "Real Daughter" of a Revolutionary soldier who aided in the achievement of American Independence, and by a special Act of Congress, in the early part of the thirties of the 19th century he was granted a pension. He was born in the State of Virginia on the 8th day of January, 1763; was quite a lad when he joined the American Army and served a private soldier through the whole seven years' siege. He was twice married. Twenty-one children were borne to him; six by his first wife and fifteen by his last wife. Of my father's enormous family I am the only surviving child. I was born on the 19th day of May, 1825, and have just passed the 82nd mile-post on the journey of life.

May God bless you all, my dear Sisters, and when the rivers of your lives meet the ocean of eternity, may the mystic boatman meet you on the shore and guide your bark till it anchors in a haven of rest.

Please excuse my poor orthography. Educational facilities were not so widely diffused in my day as they were in this up-to-date, progressive,—and I may say *fast*, age.

Lovingly your obedient servant,

(Signed)

MARICH REDDING.

The Recording Secretary General was instructed to have the letter incorporated in the Minutes for publication.

The following letter was read to the Board at the request of the President General:

*Mrs. Donald McLean, and Members of the National Board of Management, N. S. D. A. R.*

MY DEAR FELLOW MEMBERS: I deeply regret being so near and yet being unable to attend the regular meeting of the Board to-morrow.



Upon leaving home I fully intended being with you, and also hoped to remain for the Daughters of the American Revolution Day at the Exposition. I find, however, that I am not strong enough to go to Washington, and my father is too ill for me to remain till the 11th.

My special mission is to present, for the Daughters of the American Revolution of Tennessee, a beautiful banner, with our Insignia and the State's coat-of-arms, to the cruiser *Tennessee*, also a superb loving cup from Bonny Kate Chapter to the cruiser, in memory of Farragut's birthplace. These exercises will occur at 3 p. m. Tuesday, October 8th, on board *Tennessee*, which is just off this hotel. I send this note, urging and inviting one and all of you to be present with us. Especially I invite our President General, who will so soon be here to honor us with her presence and to pass her cheering words of approval upon both our *Tennessee* ship and her Tennessee Daughters. Let me see one and all of you at our happy God-speed to the *Tennessee*. You can all come down so easily on the night boat and reach here to lend the encouragement of your presence to our ceremonies.

Again hoping to greet all of you, cordially,

(Signed)

MARY B. TEMPLE,

*State Regent, Tennessee, N. S. D. A. R.*

Mrs. Bowron moved a vote of appreciation to Miss Temple, State Regent of Tennessee for her invitation to the President General and Board of Management to be present at the ceremonies attending the presentation of a loving cup and other silver to the cruiser *Tennessee* and congratulations to the State on its namesake.

Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

Mrs. Bowron asked to make a statement on the part of the Brooklyn chapters. This being granted, Mrs. Bowron announced that she has been requested by the Brooklyn chapters to procure some action from the National Board of Management in regard to requesting that the date for the dedication of the monument to the prison ship martyrs be changed from April 19th in order that the President General might be present at the proposed ceremonies.

Mrs. Draper moved: *That the Board request the Monument Commission to appoint some other date for the unveiling of the prison ship martyr's monument, and that the President General be requested to appoint a committee to forward the resolutions.* Seconded by Mrs. Munger. Motion carried.

The President General expressed her gratification that Mrs. J. Ellen Foster had accepted the chairmanship of the Committee on Child Labor and stated that Mrs. Foster having been appointed some time previous by the President of the United States to obtain information on the condition of child labor in this country, was therefore eminently fitted to serve as chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution committee appointed to deal with the same subject.

An invitation was read from the New York Commission to the Jamestown Exposition, addressed to Mrs. Donald McLean, Vice-President.

Mrs. Munger moved: *That the National Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution keenly appreciate the courtesy of the New York Commission in their invitation to the reception at Jamestown.* Seconded by Mrs. Earnest. Motion carried.

At half past five o'clock it was moved and carried to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

ELISABETH F. PIERCE,

*Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.*

Report accepted by the board November 6th, 1907.

